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नई दिल्ली, शनिवार, मार्च 3, 1984/फाल्गुन 13, 1905

No. 9]

NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, MARCH 3, 1984/PHALGUNA 13, 1905

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation

भाग II—खण्ड 3—उप-खण्ड (II)

PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (II)

(रक्षा मंत्रालय को छोड़ कर) भारत सरकार के मंत्रालयों द्वारा जारी किये गये सांविधिक आदेश और अधिसूचनाएं

Statutory Orders and Notifications issued by the Ministries of the Government of India
(other than the Ministry of Defence)

विधि, न्याय और कम्पनी कार्य मंत्रालय

(विधि कार्य विभाग)

सूचनाएं

नई दिल्ली, 3 फरवरी, 1984

का०आ० 604.—नोटरीज नियम, 1956 के नियम 6 के अनुसरण में सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि श्री जगत जीवन लाहिरी, एडवोकेट टेम्पल चैम्बर्स, 6 पुराना डाकखाना स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता ने उक्त प्राधिकारी को उक्त नियम के नियम 4 के अधीन एक आवेदन इस बात के लिए दिया है कि उसे कलकत्ता और हावड़ा में नोटरी व्यवसाय करने के लिए नोटरी के रूप में नियुक्त किया जाए।

2. उक्त व्यक्ति की नोटरी के रूप में नियुक्ति पर किसी भी प्रकार का आपेक्ष इस सूचना के प्रकाशन के चौदह दिन के भीतर लिखित रूप में मेरे पास भेजा जाए।

[म० 5(85) 83-न्या०]

MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE & COMPANY AFFAIRS
(Department of Legal Affairs)

NOTICES

New Delhi, the 3rd February, 1984

S.O. 604.—Notice is hereby given by the Competent Authority in pursuance of rule 6 of the Notaries Rules,

1436GI/83—1

1956, that application has been made to the said Authority, under rule 4 of the said Rules, by Shri Jagat Jiban Lahiri Advocate, Temple Chambers, (Third Floor) 6. Old Post Office Street, Calcutta, for appointment as a Notary to practise in Calcutta & District of Howrah.

2. Any objection to the appointment of the said person as a Notary may be submitted in writing to the undersigned within fourteen days of the publication of this Notice.

[No. P. 5(85)/83-Judl.]

नई दिल्ली, 13 फरवरी, 1984

का० आ० 605.—नोटरीज नियम, 1956 के नियम 6 के अनुसरण में सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि श्री प्रीतम लाल, एडवोकेट कुरुक्षेत्र ने उक्त प्राधिकारी को उक्त नियम के नियम 4 के अधीन एक आवेदन इस बात के लिए दिया है कि उसे कुरुक्षेत्र में व्यवसाय करने के लिए नोटरी के रूप में नियुक्त किया जाए।

2. उक्त व्यक्ति की नोटरी के रूप में नियुक्ति पर किसी भी प्रकार का आपेक्ष इस सूचना के प्रकाशन के चौदह दिन के भीतर लिखित रूप में मेरे पास भेजा जाए।

[सं० 5(6)/84-न्या०]

New Delhi, the 13th February, 1984

S.O. 605.—Notice is hereby given by the Competent Authority in pursuance of rule 6 of the Notaries Rules, 1956, that application has been made to the said Authority, under

(541)

rule 4 of the said Rules, by Shri Pritampal Advocate, Kurukshetra (Haryana) for appointment as a Notary to practise in Kurukshetra.

2. Any objection to the appointment of the said person as a Notary may be submitted in writing to the undersigned within fourteen days of the publication of this Notice.

[No. F. 5(6)/84-Judl.]

का० आ० 606.—नोटरीज नियम, 1956 के नियम 6 के अनुसरण में मक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि श्री शाम कृष्ण मित्तल, एडवोकेट, रेलवे रोड अलीगढ़, ने उक्त प्राधिकारी को उक्त नियम के नियम 4 के अधीन एक आवेदन इस बात के लिए दिया है कि उसे अलीगढ़ में व्यवसाय करने के लिए नोटरी के रूप में नियुक्त किया जाए।

2. उक्त व्यक्ति की नोटरी के रूप में नियुक्ति पर किसी भी प्रकार का आक्षेप इस सूचना के प्रकाशन के चौदह दिन के भीतर लिखित रूप में मेरे पास भेजा जाए।

[सं० 5(9)/84-न्या०]

S.O. 606.—Notice is hereby given by the Competent Authority in pursuance of rule 6 of the Notaries Rules, 1956, that application has been made to the said Authority, under rule 4 of the said Rules, by Shri Shiam Krishna Mittal Advocate, Railway Road Aligarh (UP) for appointment as a Notary to practise in Aligarh.

2. Any objection to the appointment of the said person as a Notary may be submitted in writing to the undersigned within fourteen days of the publication of this Notice.

[No. F. 5(9)/84-Judl.]

नई दिल्ली, 14 फरवरी, 1984

का० आ० 607.—नोटरीज नियम, 1956 के नियम 6 के अनुसरण में प्राधिकारी द्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि श्री गुरशरण सिंह अब्रोल, एडवोकेट सी-112, न्यू राजेन्द्र नगर, नई दिल्ली-110060, चैम्बर नं० 109, पटियाला हाऊस ने उक्त प्राधिकारी को उक्त नियम के नियम 4 के अधीन एक आवेदन इस बात के लिए दिया है कि उसे राजेन्द्र नगर, नई दिल्ली में व्यवसाय करने के लिए नोटरी के रूप में नियुक्त किया जाए।

2. उक्त व्यक्ति की नोटरी के रूप में नियुक्ति पर किसी भी प्रकार का आक्षेप इस सूचना के प्रकाशन के चौदह दिन के भीतर लिखित रूप में मेरे पास भेजा जाए।

[सं० 5(70)/80-न्या०]

New Delhi, the 14th February, 1984

S.O. 607.—Notice is hereby given by the Competent Authority in pursuance of rule 6 of the Notaries Rules, 1956, that application has been made to the said Authority, under rule 4 of the said Rules, by Shri Gursharan Singh Abrol, Advocate, Chamber No. 109 New Delhi Courts, Patiala House New Delhi-110001, Resi : C-112, New Rajinder Nagar, New Delhi-110060 for appointment as a Notary to practise in New Rajinder Nagar, New Delhi.

2. Any objection to the appointment of the said person as a Notary may be submitted in writing to the undersigned within fourteen days of the publication of this Notice.

[No. F. 5(70)/80-Judl.]

नई दिल्ली, 18 फरवरी, 1984

का० आ० 608.—नोटरीज नियम, 1956 के नियम 6 के अनुसरण में मक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि श्री के०एल० बछेर, बी०-65, वेस्ट पटेल नगर, नई दिल्ली ने उक्त प्राधिकारी को उक्त नियम के नियम 4 के अधीन एक आवेदन इस बात के लिए दिया है कि उसे दिल्ली में नोटरी व्यवसाय करने के लिए नोटरी के रूप में नियुक्त किया जाए।

2. उक्त व्यक्ति की नोटरी के रूप में नियुक्ति पर किसी भी प्रकार का आक्षेप इस सूचना के प्रकाशन के चौदह दिन के भीतर लिखित रूप में मेरे पास भेजा जाए।

[सं० 5(87)/83-न्या०]

एस० गुप्ता, मक्षम प्राधिकारी

New Delhi, the 18th February, 1984

S.O. 608.—Notice is hereby given by the Competent Authority in pursuance of rule 6 of the Notaries Rules, 1956, that application has been made to the said Authority, under rule 4 of the said Rules, by Shri K. L. Vachher, Advocate B-65 West Patel Nagar, New Delhi for appointment as a Notary to practise in Delhi.

2. Any objection to the appointment of the said person as a Notary may be submitted in writing to the undersigned within fourteen days of the publication of this Notice.

[No. F. 5(87)/83-Judl.]

S. GOOPTU, Competent Authority

(कम्पनी कार्य विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 16 फरवरी, 1984

का० आ० 609.—एकाधिकार तथा अवरोध व्यापारिक व्यवहार अधिनियम, 1969 (1969 का 54) की धारा 26 की उप-धारा (3) के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा मेसर्स घेर्जी ईस्टर्न लिमिटेड, जिसका पंजीकृत कार्यालय, नेविली हाउस, ग्राहम रोड, बेलार्ड एस्टेट, बम्बई-400038 के कथित अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत पंजीकरण (पंजीकरण प्रमाण-पत्र संख्या 982/71) के निरस्तीकरण को अधिसूचित करती है।

[संख्या 16/2/83-एम०-3]

(Department of Company Affairs)

New Delhi, the 16th February, 1984

S.O. 609.—In pursuance of Sub-Section (3) of Section 26 of the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act, 1969 (54 of 1969), the Central Government hereby notifies the cancellation of the registration of M/s. Gherzi Eastern Ltd. having its registered office at Neville House, Graham Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay-400038, under the said Act (Certificate of Registration No. 982/74).

[No. 16/2/83-M-HI]

का० आ० 610.—एकाधिकार तथा अवरोधक व्यापारिक व्यवहार अधिनियम, 1969 (1969 का 54) की धारा 26 की उप-धारा (3) के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा मै० जार्ज विल्यम एण्ड सन्स (इन्डिया) प्राइवेट लिमिटेड, जिसका पंजीकृत कार्यालय, नवम्बी हाउस करीम भाई रोड, बाम्बे-400038 के कथित अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत पंजीकरण (पंजीकरण प्रमाण-पत्र संख्या 962/74) के निरस्तीकरण को अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं० 16/1/83-एम०-3]

S.O. 610.—In pursuance of Sub-Section (3) of Section 26 of the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act, 1969 (54 of 1969) the Central Government hereby notifies the cancellation of the registration of M/s. George Wills and Sons (India) Private Limited, having its registered office at Neville House, Currimbhoy Road, Bombay-400038, under the said Act (Certificate of Registration No. 962/74).

[No. 16/1/83-M-III]

का० आ० 611.—एकाधिकार तथा अवरोधक व्यापारिक व्यवहार अधिनियम, 1969 (1969 का 54) की धारा 26 की उप-धारा (3) के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा मैसर्स अल्फ्रेड हर्बर्ट (इन्डिया) लिमिटेड, जिसका पंजीकृत कार्यालय, 13/3, स्ट्रैंड रोड, कलकत्ता-700001, के कथित अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत पंजीकरण (पंजीकरण प्रमाण-पत्र संख्या 1592/82) के निरस्तीकरण को अधिसूचित करती है।

[संख्या 16/30/82-एम०-3]

S.O. 611.—In pursuance of Sub-Section (3) of Section 26 of the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act, 1969 (54 of 1969), the Central Government hereby notifies the cancellation of the registration of M/s. Alfred Herbert (India) Limited, having its registered office at 13/3, Strand Road, Calcutta-700001, under the said Act (Certificate of Registration No. 1592/82).

[No. 16/30/82-M-III]

नई दिल्ली, 20 फरवरी, 1984

का० आ० 612.—एकाधिकार तथा अवरोधक व्यापारिक व्यवहार अधिनियम, 1969 (1969 का 54) की धारा 26 की उपधारा (3) के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा मैसर्स बोटानियम लिमिटेड, जिसका पंजीकृत कार्यालय नेविली हाउस, ग्राहम रोड, बम्बई ब्लाई एस्टेट, बम्बई-400038 के कथित अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत पंजीकरण (पंजीकरण प्रमाण-पत्र संख्या 992/74) के निरस्तीकरण को अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं० 16/5/83-एम०-3]

बी० पी० गुप्त, निदेशक

New Delhi, the 20th February, 1984

S.O. 612.—In pursuance of sub-section (3) of Section 26 of the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act, 1969 (54 of 1969), the Central Government hereby notifies the cancellation of the registration of M/s. Botanium Limited, having its registered office at Neville House, Graham

Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay-400 038, under the said Act (Certificate of Registration No. 992/74).

[No. 16/5/83-M-III]

V. P. GUPTA, Director

गृह मंत्रालय

(कार्मिक और प्रशासनिक सुधार विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 17 फरवरी, 1984

का० आ० 613.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, दंड प्रक्रिया संहिता, 1973 (1974 का 2) की धारा 24 की उपधारा (8) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, भारत सरकार के गृह मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना सं० का० आ० 1525, तारीख 4 मई, 1968 को वापिस करती है।

[संख्या 225/26/83-ए० बी० डी०-II]

एच० के० वर्मा, अवर सचिव

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

(Department of Personnel and Admn. Reforms)

New Delhi, the 17th February, 1984

S.O. 613.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (8) of section 24 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 (2 of 1974), the Central Government hereby annuls the Notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Home Affairs No. S.O. 1525, dated the 4th May, 1968.

[No. 225/26/83-AVD-II]

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 20 फरवरी, 1984

का० आ० 614.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापन अधिनियम, 1946 (1946 का 25) की धारा 6 के गाय पठित धारा 5 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, पंजाब सरकार की सहमति से भारतीय दंड संहिता, 1860 (1860 का 45) की धारा 302, 148 और 149 और आयुध अधिनियम, 1959 (1959 का 54) की धारा 25 और 27 के अधीन दंडनीय अपराधों के और उक्त अपराधों के संबंध में या उनसे संबंधित प्रयत्नों, दुष्चर्यों और पद्धतियों के तथा सर्वश्री हरिजिन्दर सिंह पुत्र श्री सरदारा सिंह और अजायब सिंह पुत्र श्री लक्षमण सिंह की 10 सितम्बर 1982 को बटाला में हुई पुत्र हत्या की वास्तव अपराध सं० 221 तारीख 10 सितम्बर, 1982 को जो पुलिस थाना बटाला सिटी, जिरला गुरदासपुर में रजिस्ट्रीकृत किया गया था, की बाबत, किन्हीं संश्लेषण के अनुक्रम में किए गए किसी अन्य अपराध के अन्वेषण के लिए दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापन के सदस्यों की शक्तियों और अधिकारिता का विस्तार सम्पूर्ण पंजाब राज्य पर करती है।

[संख्या 228/26/83-एबीडी-II]

एच० के० वर्मा, अवर सचिव

ORDER

New Delhi, the 20th February, 1984

S.O. 614.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 5 read with section 6 of the Delhi Special Police Establishment Act, 1946 (25 of 1946), the

Central Government with the consent of the Government of Punjab, hereby extends the powers and jurisdiction of the members of the Delhi Special Police Establishment to the whole of the State of Punjab for the investigation of offences punishable under sections 302, 148 and 149 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860 (45 of 1860) and Sections 25 and 27 of the Arms Act (54 of 1959) and attempts, abetments and conspiracies in relation to or in connection with the said offences and any other offence committed in the course of any transaction in regard to Crime No. 221 dated the 10th September, 1982, registered at Police Station City Batala, District Gurdaspur in regard to murder of S/Shri Harjinder Singh S/o Sardara Singh and Ajaib Singh S/o Shri Lachman Singh, at Batala on 10th September, 1982.

[No. 228/26/83-AVD.II]

H. K. VERMA, Under Secy.

वित्त मंत्रालय

(राजस्व विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 30 मार्च, 1982

आयकर

का.आ. 615:—सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए एतद् द्वारा यह अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि विहित प्राधिकारी अर्थात् भारतीय चिकित्सा अनुसंधान परिषद्, नई दिल्ली ने निम्नलिखित संस्था को, आयकर नियम, 1962 के नियम 6(ii) के साथ पठित आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (i) के खण्ड (ii) के प्रयोजनों के लिए, चिकित्सा अनुसंधान के क्षेत्र में "वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान संगम" प्रवर्ग के अधीन निम्नलिखित शर्तों के अध्वधीन अनुमोदित किया है:—

- (i) यह कि उक्त फाउण्डेशन वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान के लिए उसके द्वारा प्राप्त राशियों का पृथक लेखा रखेगा।
- (ii) यह कि उक्त फाउण्डेशन अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान सम्बन्धी क्रिया कलापों की वार्षिक विवरणी परिषद् को प्रतिवर्ष 31 मई, तक ऐसे प्ररूप में प्रस्तुत करेगा जो इस प्रयोजन के लिए अधिकृत किया जाए और उसे सूचित किया जाए।
- (iii) यह कि उक्त फाउण्डेशन अपनी कुल आय तथा व्यय वशाति हूए अपने संपरीक्षित वार्षिक लेखों की तथा अपनी परिसंपत्तियां, देनदारियां वशाति हूए तुलना-पत्र की एक-एक प्रति प्रतिवर्ष परिषद् को प्रस्तुत करेगा तथा इन दस्तावेजों की एक प्रति सम्बन्धित आयकर-आयुक्त को भेजेगा।

संस्था

दीपक गुप्त मेमोरियल फाउण्डेशन, नई दिल्ली।

यह अधिसूचना 30 मार्च, 1983 से 29 मार्च, 1984 तक दो वर्ष की अवधि के लिए प्रभावी है।

[सं. 4552 (फा.सं. 203/70/82-आ.क.नि.०-II)]

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(Department of Revenue)

New Delhi, the 30th March, 1982

INCOME-TAX

S.O. 615.—It is hereby notified for general information that the institution mentioned below has been approved by Indian Council of Medical Research, New Delhi, the prescribed authority for the purposes of clause (ii) of sub-section (1) of Section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961, read with Rule 6(ii) of the Income-tax Rules, 1962 under the category of "Scientific Research Association" in the field of Medical Research, subject to the following conditions:—

- (i) That the Foundation will maintain a separate account of the sums received by it for medical research.
- (ii) That the Foundation will furnish annual returns of its scientific research activities to the Council by 31st May each year at the latest in such form as may be laid down and intimated to them for this purpose.
- (iii) That the Foundation will furnish a copy of the annual audited statement of accounts and total assets and liabilities to the Council by 31st May, each year and in addition send a copy of it to the concerned Income-tax Commissioner.

INSTITUTION

Deepak Gupta Memorial Foundation, New Delhi.

The notification is effective for a period of two years w.e.f. 30-3-82 to 29-3-84.

[No. 4552 (F. No. 203/70/82-ITA.II)]

नई दिल्ली, 7 अप्रैल, 1982

आयकर

का. आ. 616:—सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए एतद् द्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि विहित प्राधिकारी, अर्थात् भारतीय आयुर्विज्ञान अनुसंधान परिषद्, नई दिल्ली ने निम्नलिखित संस्था को आयकर नियम, 1962 के नियम 6(ii) के साथ पठित आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (i) के खण्ड (ii) के प्रयोजनों के लिए आयुर्विज्ञान, अनुसंधान के क्षेत्र में "वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान संगम" प्रवर्ग के अधीन निम्नलिखित शर्तों पर अनुमोदित किया है, अर्थात्:—

- (1) यह कि न्यास आयुर्विज्ञान अनुसंधान के लिए उसके द्वारा प्राप्त राशियों का पृथक लेखा रखेगा।
- (2) यह कि उक्त न्यास अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान संबंधी क्रिया-कलापों की वार्षिक विवरणी परिषद् की प्रत्येक वित्तीय वर्ष के संवत् में प्रति वर्ष 31 मई, तक ऐसे प्ररूप में प्रस्तुत करेगी जो इस प्रयोजन के लिए अधिकृत किया जाए और उसे सूचित किया जाए।
- (3) यह कि उक्त न्यास अपने कुल आय तथा व्यय वशाति हूए अपने संपरीक्षित वार्षिक लेखों की तथा अपनी परिसंपत्तियां, देनदारियां वशाति हूए तुलना-पत्र की एक-एक प्रति प्रतिवर्ष, 31 मई की परिषद् को प्रस्तुत करेगी तथा इन दस्तावेजों में से प्रत्येक की एक-एक प्रति संरक्षित आयकर आयुक्त को भेजेगी।

संस्था

न्यू गुजरात सेवा केन्द्र, अहमदाबाद।

यह अधिसूचना 8 मार्च, 1982 से 7 मार्च, 1984 तक 2 वर्ष की अवधि के लिए प्रभावी है।

[सं. 4560 (फा.सं. 203/60/82-आ.क.नि.०-II)]

New Delhi, the 7th April, 1982

INCOME-TAX

S.O. 616.—It is hereby notified for general information that the institution mentioned below has been approved by Indian Council of Medical Research, New Delhi, the prescribed authority for the purposes of clause (ii) of sub-section (1) of Section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961, read with Rule 6(ii) of the Income-tax Rules, 1962 under the

category of "scientific research association" in the field of Medical Research, subject to the following conditions:—

- (i) That the Trust will maintain a separate account of the sums received by it for medical research.
- (ii) That the Trust will furnish annual returns of its scientific research activities to the Council by 31st May each year at the latest in such form as may be laid down and intimated to them for this purpose.
- (iii) That the Trust will furnish a copy of the annual audited statement of accounts to the Council by 31st May, each year and in addition send a copy of it to the concerned Income-tax Commissioner.

INSTITUTION

New Gujarat Seva Kendra, Ahmedabad.
The notification is effective for a period of two years from 3-3-1982 to 7-3-1984.

[No. 4560 (F. No. 203/60/82-ITA.II)]

M. G. C. GOYAL, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 17 फरवरी, 1983

आयकर

क्र० आ० 617:—सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए एतद्-द्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि विहित प्राधिकारी, अर्थात् विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी विभाग, नई दिल्ली ने निम्नलिखित संस्था को आयकर नियम, 1962 के नियम 6 के माध्यम से आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उप-धारा (1) के खण्ड (ii) में प्रयोजनों के लिए अन्य प्राकृतिक तथा अनुप्रयुक्त विज्ञानों के क्षेत्र में, "संगण" प्रवर्ग के अधीन निम्नलिखित शर्तों पर अनुमोदित किया है, अर्थात्:—

- (1) यह कि नेशनल इंस्टीट्यूट ऑफ अर्बन अफेयर्स के लिए उसके द्वारा प्राप्त राशियों का पृथक लेखा रखा जाएगा।
- (2) यह कि उक्त संस्थान अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान संबंधी क्रिया-कलापों की वार्षिक विवरणी, विहित प्राधिकारी को प्रत्येक वित्तीय वर्ष के संबंध में प्रति वर्ष 30 अप्रैल तक ऐसे प्रारूप में प्रस्तुत करेगी जो इस प्रयोजन के लिए अधिकृत किया जाए और उसे सूचित किया जाए।
- (3) यह कि उक्त संस्थान अपनी कुल आय तथा व्यय दर्शाते हुए अपने संपरीक्षित वार्षिक लेखों की तथा अपनी परिसंपत्तियां, देनदारियां दर्शाते हुए तुल्य-पत्र की एक-एक प्रति प्रतिवर्ष विहित प्राधिकारी को प्रस्तुत करेगी तथा इन दस्तावेजों में से प्रत्येक की एक-एक प्रति संबंधित आयकर आयुक्त को भेजेगी।

संस्था

नेशनल इंस्टीट्यूट ऑफ अर्बन अफेयर्स, नई दिल्ली।
यह अधिसूचना 27 दिसम्बर, 1982 से 26 दिसम्बर, 1985 तक की अवधि के लिए प्रभावी है।

[सं० 5091क(फा० सं० 203/221/82-आ० का० नि०-II)]

एम० जी० सी० गोयल, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 17th February, 1983

INCOME TAX

S.O. 617.—It is hereby notified for general information that the institution mentioned below has been approved by

Department of Science & Technology, New Delhi, the prescribed authority for the purposes of clause (ii) of sub-section (1) of Section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961, read with Rule 6 of the Income-tax Rules, 1962 under the category "Association" in the area of other natural and applied sciences, subject to the following conditions:—

- (i) That the National Institute of Urban Affairs will maintain a separate account of the sums received by it for scientific research.
- (ii) That the said Institute will furnish annual returns of its scientific research activities to the Prescribed Authority for every financial year in such forms as may be laid down and intimated to them for this purpose by 30th April each year.
- (iii) That the said Institute will submit to the Prescribed Authority by 30th June each year a copy of their audited annual accounts showing their total income and expenditure and balance-sheet showing its assets, liabilities with a copy of each of these documents to the concerned Commissioner of Income-tax.

INSTITUTION

National Institute of Urban Affairs, New Delhi.

This notification is effective for a period from 27-12-82 to 26-12-1985.

[No. 5091A (F. No. 203/221/82-ITA.II)]

P. SAXENA, Dy. Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 8 फरवरी, 1984

आयकर

क्र० आ० 618:—इस कार्यालय की दिनांक 29-10-1980 की अधिसूचना सं० 3712 (फा० सं० 203/135/80-आ० का० नि०-II) के निम्नलिखित में, सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिये एतद्द्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि विहित प्राधिकारी, अर्थात् विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी विभाग, नई दिल्ली ने निम्नलिखित संस्था को आयकर नियम, 1962 के नियम 6 के माध्यम से आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उप-धारा (1) के खंड (iii) के प्रयोजनों के लिये अन्य प्राकृतिक तथा अनुप्रयुक्त विज्ञानों के क्षेत्र में "संस्था" प्रवर्ग के अधीन निम्नलिखित शर्तों पर अनुमोदित किया है, अर्थात्:—

1. यह कि सेंटर फार आर्गनाइजेशन डिवेलपमेंट, हैदराबाद वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान के लिये उसके द्वारा प्राप्त राशियों का पृथक लेखा रखा जाएगा।
2. यह कि उक्त केन्द्र अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान संबंधी क्रियाकलापों की वार्षिक विवरणी, विहित प्राधिकारी को प्रत्येक वित्तीय वर्ष के संबंध में प्रति वर्ष 30 अप्रैल तक ऐसे प्रारूप में प्रस्तुत करेगा जो इस प्रयोजन के लिये अधिकृत किया जाये और उसे सूचित किया जाये।
3. यह कि उक्त केन्द्र अपनी कुल आय तथा व्यय दर्शाते हुए अपने संपरीक्षित वार्षिक लेखों की तथा अपनी परिसंपत्तियां, देनदारियां दर्शाते हुए तुल्य-पत्र की एक-एक प्रति, प्रतिवर्ष 30 जून तक विहित प्राधिकारी को प्रस्तुत करेगा तथा इन दस्तावेजों में से प्रत्येक की एक-एक प्रति संबंधित आयकर आयुक्त को भेजेगा।

संस्था

सेंटर फार आर्गनाइजेशन डिवेलपमेंट, हैदराबाद।

यह अधिसूचना 1-9-1983 से 31-8-1986 तक तीन वर्ष के लिये प्रभावी है।

[सं० 5616 (फा० सं० 203/247/83-आ० का० नि०-II)]

New Delhi, the 8th February, 1984

INCOME-TAX

S.O. 618.—In continuation of this Office, Notification No. 3712 (F. No. 203/135/80-ITA.II), dated 29-10-80, it is hereby notified for general information that the institution mentioned below has been approved by Department of Science & Technology, New Delhi, the prescribed authority for the purposes of clause (iii) of sub-section (1) of section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961, read with Rule 6 of the Income-tax Rules, 1962 under the category "Institution" in the area of other natural and applied sciences, subject to the following conditions :—

- (i) That the Centre for Organization Development, Hyderabad will maintain a separate account of the sums received by it for scientific research.
- (ii) That the said Centre will furnish annual returns of its scientific research activities to the Prescribed Authority for every financial year in such forms as may be laid down and intimated to them for this purpose by 30th April each year.
- (iii) That the said Centre will submit to the Prescribed Authority by 30th June each year a copy of their audited annual accounts showing their total income and expenditure and balance-sheet showing its assets, liabilities with a copy of each of these documents to the concerned Commissioner of Income-tax.

INSTITUTION

Centre for Organization Development, Hyderabad.

This notification is effective for a period of three years from 1-9-1983 to 31-8-1986.

[No. 5616 (F. No. 203/247/83-ITA.II)]

का० आ० 619.—(इस कार्यालय की दिनांक 20-11-83 की अधिसूचना सं० 3748 (फा० सं० 203/243/80-आ० का० नि०-II) के सिलसिले में, सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिये एतद्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि विहित प्राधिकारी, अर्थात् विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी विभाग, नई दिल्ली ने निम्नलिखित संस्था को आयकर नियम, 1962 के नियम 6 के साथ पठित आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (ii) के प्रयोजनों के लिये अन्य प्राकृतिक तथा अनुप्रयुक्त विज्ञानों के क्षेत्र में "संस्था" प्रवर्त के अधीन निम्नलिखित शर्तों पर अनुमोदित किया है, अर्थात्:—

1. यह कि महारोगी सेवा समिति, वरोरा वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान के लिये उसके द्वारा प्राप्त राशियों का पृथक लेखा रखेगी।
2. यह कि उक्त संगम अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान संबंधी क्रियाकलापों की वार्षिक विवरण, विहित प्राधिकारी को प्रत्येक वित्तीय वर्ष के संबंध में प्रति वर्ष 30 अप्रैल तक ऐसे प्रारूप में प्रस्तुत करेगी जो इस प्रयोजन के लिये अधिकृत किया जाये और उसे सूचित किया जाये।
3. यह कि उक्त संगम अपनी कुल आय और व्यय वार्षिक रूप से अपने मंजूरित वार्षिक लेखों की तथा अपनी परिसंपत्तियों, देनदारियां वगैरह

द्वारा तुल्य-पत्र की एक-एक प्रति, प्रतिवर्ष 30 जून तक विहित प्राधिकारी को प्रस्तुत करेगी तथा इन दस्तावेजों में से प्रत्येक की एक-एक प्रति संबंधित आयकर आयुक्त को भेजेगी।

संस्था

महारोगी सेवा समिति, वरोरा।

यह अधिसूचना 20-5-83 से 19-5-1985 तक दो वर्ष की अवधि के लिये प्रभावी है।

[सं० 5618 (फा० सं० 203/246/83-आ० का० नि०-II)]

S.O. 619.—In continuation of this office Notification No. 3748 (F. No. 203/243/80-ITA.II) dated 20-11-83, it is hereby notified for general information that the institution mentioned below has been approved by Department of Science & Technology, New Delhi, the prescribed authority for the purposes of clause (ii) of sub-section (1) of Section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961, read with Rule 6 of the Income-tax Rules, 1962 under the category "Institution" in the area of other natural and applied sciences, subject to the following conditions :—

- (i) That the Maharogi Sewa Samiti, Warora will maintain a separate account of the sums received by it for scientific research.
- (ii) That the said association will furnish annual returns of its scientific research activities to the Prescribed Authority for every financial year in such forms as may be laid down and intimated to them for this purpose by 30th April each year.
- (iii) That the said association will submit to the Prescribed Authority by 30th June each year a copy of their audited annual accounts showing their total income and expenditure and balance sheet showing its assets, liabilities with a copy of each of these documents to the concerned Commissioner of Income-tax.

INSTITUTION

Maharogi Sewa Samiti, Warora.

This notification is effective for a period of two years from 20-5-83 to 19-5-85.

[No. 5618 (F. No. 203/246/83-ITA.II)]

शुद्धि-पत्र

आयकर

का० आ० 620.—सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिये एतद्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि वित्त मंत्रालय (राजस्व विभाग) को दिनांक 19 अगस्त, 1981 की अधिसूचना सं० 4170 में निम्नलिखित संशोधन किये गये हैं :—

के स्थान पर

पढ़ें

4. अनुसंधान परियोजना 1-7-81 से अनुसंधान परियोजना 1-7-81 से की अवधि दो वर्ष की अवधि 30-6-84 तक

[सं० 5617 (फा० सं० 203/86/81-आ० का० नि० -II)]

एम०जी०सी० गोयल, अवर सचिव

CORRIGENDUM
INCOME-TAX

S.O. 620.—It is hereby notified for general information that following changes are made in the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue) Notification No. 4170 dated the 19th August, 1981 :

For

Read

- | | | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------|
| 4. Duration of Research Project | 2 years with effect from 1-7-81 | Duration of Research Project | 1-7-81 to 30-6-1984 |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------|

[No. 5617 (F. No. 203/86/81-ITA.II)]

M.G.C. GOYAL, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 13 फरवरी, 1984

आयकर

का० आ० 621.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (44) के उपखण्ड (iii) के अनुसरण में और भारत सरकार के राजस्व विभाग की दिनांक 10/8/83 की अधिसूचना संख्या 5361 (फा० सं० 398/33/83-आ० क० व०) का अधिलेखन करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा श्री एम० पी० सिंह, को, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार के राजपत्रित अधिकारी हैं, उक्त अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत कर वसूली अधिकारी की शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने के लिए प्राधिकृत करती है।

2 यह अधिसूचना, 16 जनवरी, 1984 से लागू होगी।

[संख्या 5622 (फा० सं० 398/4/84-आ० क० व०)]

New Delhi, the 13th February, 1984

INCOME-TAX

S.O. 621.—In pursuance of sub-clause (iii) of clause (44) of section 2 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), and in supersession of Notification of the Government of India in the Department of Revenue No. 5361 (F. No. 398/33/83-ITB) dated 10-8-83, the Central Government hereby authorises Shri M. P. Singh, being a gazetted Officer of the Central Government, to exercise the powers of a Tax Recovery Officer under the said Act.

2. This Notification comes into force with effect from 16th January, 1984.

[No. 5622/F. No. 398/4/84-ITB]

का० आ० 622 —आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (iii) के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा श्री एल० के० साहू को, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार के राजपत्रित अधिकारी हैं, उक्त अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत कर वसूली अधिकारी की शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने के लिए प्राधिकृत करती है।

2 यह अधिसूचना, 16 जनवरी, 1984 से लागू होगी।

[संख्या 5620 (फा० सं० 398/4/84-आ० क० व०)]

S.O. 622.—In pursuance of sub-clause (iii) of clause (44) of Section 2 of the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby authorises Shri S. K. Saha being a gazetted officer of the Central Government to exercise the powers of a Tax Recovery Officer under the said Act.

2. This Notification comes into force with effect from 16th January, 1984.

[No. 5620/F. No. 398/4/84-ITB]

का० आ० 623 —आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (14) के उपखण्ड (iii) के अनुसरण में और भारत सरकार के राजस्व विभाग की दिनांक 31-1-83 की अधिसूचना संख्या 5081 (फा० सं० 398/10/82-आ० क० व०) का अधिलेखन करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा श्री किशन लाल को, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार के राजपत्रित अधिकारी हैं, उक्त अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत कर वसूली अधिकारी की शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने के लिए प्राधिकृत करती है।

2. यह अधिसूचना, दिनांक 16 जनवरी, 1984 से लागू होगी।

[संख्या 5624 (फा० सं० 398/4/84-आ० क० व०)]

S.O. 623.—In pursuance of sub-clause (iii) of clause (44) of section 2 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), and in supersession of Notification of the Government of India in the Department of Revenue No. 5081 (F. No. 398/40/82-ITB) dated 31-1-83, the Central Government hereby authorises Shri Kishan Lal, being a gazetted Officer of the Central Government, to exercise the powers of a Tax Recovery Officer under the said Act.

2. This Notification comes into force with effect from 16th January, 1984.

[No. 5624/F. No. 398/4/84-ITB]

का० आ० 624.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (44) के उपखण्ड (iii) के अनुसरण में और भारत सरकार के राजस्व विभाग की दिनांक 31/1/83 की अधिसूचना संख्या 5079 (फा० सं० 398/40/83-आ० क० व०) का अधिलेखन करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा श्री राम प्रसाद को, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार के राजपत्रित अधिकारी हैं, उक्त अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत कर वसूली अधिकारी की शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने के लिए प्राधिकृत करती है।

2 यह अधिसूचना, 16 जनवरी, 1984 से लागू होगी।

[संख्या 5626 (फा० सं० 398/4/84-आ० क० व०)]

वी० ई० अलेक्जेंडर, अवर सचिव

S.O. 624.—In pursuance of sub-clause (iii) of clause (44) of Section 2 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), and in supersession of Notification of the Government of India in the Department of Revenue No. 5079 (F. No. 398/40/82-ITB) dated 31-1-83, the Central Government hereby authorises Shri Ram Prasad, being a gazetted Officer of the Central Government, to exercise the powers of a Tax Recovery Officer under the said Act.

2. This Notification comes into force with effect from 16th January, 1984.

[No. 5626/F. No. 398/4/84-ITB]

B. E. ALEXANDER, Under Secy.

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 16 फरवरी, 1984

स्टाम्प

का० आ० 625.—भारतीय स्टाम्प अधिनियम, 1899 (1899 का 2) की धारा 9 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा उस शुल्क को माफ करती है जो हरियाणा शिल्पीय निगम द्वारा प्रोमिसरी नोटों के रूप में जारी किये जाने वाले केवल एक करोड़ सैंतीस लाख और पचास हजार रुपये मूल्य के बन्धपत्रों के 20वें अनुक्रम पर उक्त अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत प्रसार्य हैं।

[संख्या 11/स्टाम्प-फा० सं० 33/37/82- वि० क०]

ORDER

New Delhi, the 16th February, 1984

STAMPS

S.O. 625.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 9 of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (2 of 1899) the Central Government hereby remits the duty with which the 20th series of bonds in the form of Promissory notes of the value of rupees One Crore thirty

Seven lacs and fifty thousand only to be issued by the Haryana Financial Corporation are chargeable under the said Act.

[No. 11/-Stamps-F. No. 33/37/82-ST]

नई दिल्ली, 18 फरवरी, 1984

आदेश

स्टाम्प

का० आ० 626.—भारतीय स्टाम्प अधिनियम 1899 (1899 का 2) की धारा 9 की उपधारा (I) के खण्ड (ख) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा केशोराम इंडस्ट्रीज एण्ड काटन मिल्स लिमिटेड, कलकत्ता को मात्र चार लाख पचास हजार रुपये के उस सम्भेदित स्टाम्प शुल्क की अदायगी करने की अनुमति देती है जो उक्त कम्पनी द्वारा जारी किए जाने वाले 6 करोड़ रुपये के अंकित मूल्य वाले 15 प्रतिशत आरक्षित अपरिवर्तनीय बंधपत्रों पर प्रभावी है।

[सं० 12/84-शुल्क, फा० सं० 33/22/83-बि० कर०]]

New Delhi, the 18th February, 1984

STAMPS

ORDER

S.O. 626.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 9 of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (2 of 1899), the Central Government hereby permits the Kesoram Industries and Cotton Mills Limited, Calcutta to pay consolidated stamp duty of four lakhs fifty thousand rupees only, chargeable on account of the stamp duty on bonds in the form of 15 per cent Secured Non-convertible debentures of the face value of six crores of rupees to be issued by the said Company."

[No. 12/84-Stamps-F. No. 33/22/83-ST]

नई दिल्ली, 20 फरवरी, 1984

आदेश

स्टाम्प

का०आ० 627.—भारतीय स्टाम्प अधिनियम 1899 (1899 का 2) की धारा 9 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा उस शुल्क को माफ करती है जो तमिलनाडु विद्युत बोर्ड द्वारा 24 करोड़ 20 लाख रुपये मूल्य के भवन पक्षों के रूप में जारी किए जाने वाले "8-75 प्रतिशत तमिलनाडु विद्युत बोर्ड ऋण 2000" बंधपत्रों पर उक्त अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत प्रभावी है।

[सं० 13/84-स्टाम्प-फा० सं० 33/44/82-बि० कर०]

भगवान दाग, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 20th February, 1984

ORDER

STAMPS

S.O. 627.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 9 of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (2 of 1899), the Central Government hereby remits the duty with which 8-75 per cent Tamil Nadu Electricity Board

loan 2000 in the nature of promissory notes to the value of rupees twenty four crores and twenty lakhs to be issued by Tamil Nadu Electricity Board are chargeable under the said Act.

[No. 13/84-Stamps-F. No. 33/44/82-ST]

BHAGWAN DAS, Under Secy.

भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक

केन्द्रीय कार्यालय

(ग्रामीण आयोजना और ऋण विभाग)

बंबई, 15 फरवरी, 1984

शुद्धिपत्र

का०आ० 628.—भारत के असाधारण राजपत्र के भाग II खण्ड 3 (ii) में का०आ० संख्या 688 में प्रकाशित भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक की दिनांक 27 सितम्बर, 1983 की अधिसूचना सं० आर०पी०सी०डी० संख्या 270/आई०एन०सी०एल०/311-83 में "एन० बी० शिवमग्गी" के नाम के स्थान पर "टी० एन० अनन्तराम अय्यर" का नाम प्रतिस्थापित किया जाएगा।

[सं० एफ० 1-31/82-आर०आर०बी०]]

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

CENTRAL OFFICE

(Rural Planning & Credit Department)

Bombay, the 15th February, 1984

CORRIGENDUM

S.O. 628.—In notification of Reserve Bank of India, RPCD No. 270/INCL/311-83 dated the 27th September, 1983 published in the Gazette of India extraordinary Part II Section 3(ii) under S.O. No. 688 for the name "H. B. Shivamaggi" the name "T. N. Anantharam Iyer" shall be substituted.

[F. 1-31/82. RRB]

CORRIGENDUM

S.O. 629.—In the notification published under S.O. No. 870(E) in Part II Section 3(ii) of the Gazette of India Extraordinary dated 13-11-1983, the following will be added in the English version of the notification after the word namely :—

"Arunachal Pradesh Rural Bank, Pasighat (Arunachal Pradesh)".

[F. 1-20/82. RRB]

बम्बई, 10 फरवरी, 1984

शुद्धिपत्र

का० आ० 630.—भारत के दिनांक 15-12-1983 के असाधारण राजपत्र के भाग II खण्ड 3(ii) में का० आ० संख्या 914 (ई०) में प्रकाशित भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक की दिनांक 15 दिसम्बर, 1983 की अधिसूचना संख्या आर० पी० सी० डी० सं० 276/आई०एन० सी०एल०/311-83 में निम्नलिखित संशोधन किया जायेगा :—

"सुरेन्द्रनगर-भावनगर ग्रामीण बैंक, भावनगर (गुजरात)" शब्दों को सुरेन्द्रनगर-भावनगर ग्रामीण बैंक, सुरेन्द्रनगर (गुजरात) के शब्द से प्रतिस्थापित किया जायेगा।

[टी० एन० अनन्तराम अय्यर, कार्यकारी निदेशक]

Bombay, the 10th February, 1984

CORRIGENDUM

S.O. 630.—In the notification of the Reserve Bank of India RPCD, No. 276/INCL/311-83 dated 15th December 1983 published under S.O. No. 914(E) in the Gazette of India Extraordinary Part II Section 3(ii) dated 15-12-1983 the following correction shall be made namely :—

“For the words ‘Surendranagar-Bhavnagar Gramin Bank, Bhavnagar (Gujarat)’ the words ‘Surendranagar Bhavnagar Gramin Bank, Surendranagar (Gujarat)’ shall be substituted.

T. N. ANANTHARAM IYER, Executive Director.

(आर्थिक कार्य विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 20 फरवरी, 1984

का० आ० 631:—जीवन बीमा निगम अधिनियम, 1956 (1956 का 31) की धारा 4 के द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद् द्वारा श्री एम० जे० फेरवानी, अध्यक्ष, भारतीय यूनिट ट्रस्ट को, जब तक यह अपने कार्यालय/मद पर कार्य करते हैं, श्री जी० एम० पटेल के स्थान पर भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम के बोर्ड का सदस्य नियुक्त करती है।

[एफ० सं० 124(1)/इस्यो०-IV/80]

जी० एम० शनमुगम, अवर सचिव।

(Department of Economic Affairs)

New Delhi, the 20th February, 1984

S.O. 631.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 4 of the Life Insurance Corporation Act, 1956 (31 of 1956) the Central Government hereby appoints Shri M. J. Pherwani, Chairman, Unit Trust of India as a Member of the Board of the Life Insurance Corporation of India as long as he holds charge of the former office/post vice Shri G. S. Patel.

[F. No. 124(1)/Ins. IV/80]

G. M. SHUNMUGAM, Under Secy.

(वैकिंग प्रमाण)

नई दिल्ली 28 जनवरी, 1984

का० आ० 632:—प्रादेशिक ग्रामीण बैंक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 21) की धारा 11 की उपधारा (i) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद् द्वारा श्री एन० आर० डे को बैंक नांशकिन्हांग की खासी जैतिया गिर्मांग (मेवालय) का अध्यक्ष नियुक्त करती है तथा 15 नवम्बर, 1983 से प्रारम्भ होकर 10 नवम्बर, 1986 को समाप्त होने वाली अवधि को उस अवधि के रूप में निर्धारित करती है जिसके दौरान श्री एन० आर० डे अध्यक्ष के रूप में कार्य करेंगे।

[सं० एफ० 2-3/83-आर० आर० बी०]

(Banking Division)

New Delhi, the 28th January, 1984

S.O. 632.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 11 of the Regional Rural Banks Act, 1976 (21 of 1976), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri N. R. De, as the Chairman of Ka Bank Nongkyndong 1426 GI/83—2

Ri Khasi Jaintia, Shillong (Meghalaya) and specifies the period commencing on the 15-11-1983 and ending with the 30-11-1986 as the period for which the said Shri N. R. De shall hold office as such Chairman.

[No. F. 2-3/83-RRB]

नई दिल्ली, 10 फरवरी, 1984

शुद्धिपत्र

का० आ० 633.—तारीख 15 दिसम्बर, 1983 को भारत सरकार के असाधारण राजपत्र के भाग II खण्ड 3(ii) की संख्या एस० ओ० 911 (ई०) के अंतर्गत इस मंत्रालय की प्रकाशित अधिसूचना में निम्नलिखित संशोधन किये जायेंगे :—

“भावनगर को उस स्थान के लिये विनिर्दिष्ट किया गया है जहाँ पर सुरेन्द्रनगर-भावनगर ग्रामीण बैंक का प्रधान कार्यालय होगा” शब्दों को “सुरेन्द्रनगर को उस स्थान के लिये विनिर्दिष्ट किया गया है जहाँ पर सुरेन्द्रनगर-भावनगर ग्रामीण बैंक का प्रधान कार्यालय होगा” शब्दों द्वारा प्रतिस्थापित किया जायेगा।

[संख्या एफ० 1-12/83-आर० आर० बी०]

New Delhi, the 10th February, 1984

CORRIGENDUM

S.O. 633.—In this Ministry's notification No. S.O. 911(E) published in Part II Section 3(ii) of the Gazette of India Extraordinary dated the 15th December, 1983 the following correction will be made namely :—

For the words “Specifies Bhavnagar as the place where Surendranagar-Bhavnagar Gramin Bank shall have its head office” the words “Specifies Surendranagar as the place where Surendranagar-Bhavnagar Gramin Bank shall have its head office” shall be substituted.”

[No. F. 1-12/83-RRB]

शुद्धिपत्र

का० आ० 634.—तारीख 15 दिसम्बर, 1983 को भारत के असाधारण राजपत्र के भाग II खण्ड 3(ii) की सं० आ० 9/2 (ई०) और 9/3(ई०) के अंतर्गत इस मंत्रालय में प्रकाशित अधिसूचनाओं में निम्नलिखित संशोधन किये जायेंगे :—

“सुरेन्द्रनगर-भावनगर ग्रामीण बैंक, भावनगर” के स्थान पर “सुरेन्द्रनगर-भावनगर ग्रामीण बैंक, सुरेन्द्रनगर” शब्दों को प्रतिस्थापित किया जायेगा।

[सं० एफ० 1-12/83-आर० आर० बी०]

एस० एस० हसूरकर, उप सचिव

CORRIGENDUM

S.O. 634.—In this Ministry's notification published under S.O. 912(E) & 913(E) in the Gazette of India extraordinary Part-II Section 3(ii) dated 15-12-1983 the following correction shall be made namely :—

For the words ‘Surendranagar-Bhavnagar Gramin Bank, Bhavnagar’ the words “Surendranagar-Bhavnagar Gramin Bank, Surendranagar” shall be substituted.

[No. F. 1-12/83-RRB]

S. S. HASURKAR, Dy. Secy.

केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क समावर्तन, मध्य प्रदेश

अधिसूचना सं० 1/84

केन्द्रीय उत्पादक शुल्क

इन्दौर, 7 फरवरी, 1984

का० आ० 635.—केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क नियमावली 1944 के नियम 5 के अंतर्गत प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए, मैं मध्य प्रदेश समावर्तन-लय के अधिकारियों जो अधीक्षक केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क की श्रेणी में कम न हो को उनके सम्बद्ध अधिकार क्षेत्र में अविनयन लेजर खातों के जोष से उत्पन्न होने वाले वापसी दावे तथा लाइसेंस शुल्क संबंधी वापसी दावे मंजूर करने का अधिकार प्रदान करता हूँ।

[का० सं० IV (16) 8-82/80/कि० उ० शु०]
शिवन के० धर, समावर्तन

CENTRAL EXCISE COLLECTORATE, MADHYA PRADESH

NOTIFICATION NO. 1/84

CENTRAL EXCISES

Indore, the 7th February, 1984

S.O. 635.—In exercise of the powers vested in me under Rule 5 of the Central Excise Rules, 1944, I empower the Officers not below the rank of Superintendents of Central Excise in Madhya Pradesh Collectorate to sanction refund claims arising out of balance in PLA and refund claims of licence fee in their respective jurisdictions.

[C. No. IV(16) 8-82/80/CX]

S. K. DHAR, Collector

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय

मुख्य नियंत्रक आयात एवं निर्यात कार्यालय

(नई दिल्ली, अनुभाग)

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 13 फरवरी, 1984

का० आ० 636.—श्रीमती अनुराधा धारि क्लिपूर, बम्बई को मात्र 29,400 रु० के लागत बीमा-भाड़ा मूल्य के लिये एक विडियो कैसेट रिकार्ड का मोनिटर वीडियो कैमरा के साथ या उसके बगैर आयात करने के लिये सीमा शुल्क निकासी परमिट की प्रति सं० 0396781/एन/एम/एन/एन/83/ए० एल० एम दिनांक 10-2-1983 प्रदान किया गया था। आवेदक ने उपर्युक्त सीमा शुल्क निकासी परमिट की अनुलिपि प्रति के लिए इस आधार पर आवेदन किया है कि सीमा शुल्क निकासी परमिट खो गया/अस्थायित्व हो गया है तथा सीमा शुल्क निकासी परमिट बिल्कुल भी उपयोग में नहीं लाया गया था।

2. अपने तर्कों के समर्थन में लाइसेंस धारि ने उपर्युक्त स्थायिक प्राधिकारी के सामने विधिवत् शपथ लेकर एक शपथ पत्र दाखिल किया है तथा मूल सीमा शुल्क निकासी परमिट के आद में मिल जाने पर उद्ये लाइसेंस प्राधिकारी को वापस करने का वचन दिया है। तदनुसार मैं संतुष्ट हूँ कि मूल सीमा शुल्क निकासी परमिट आवेदक से खो गया है। समय-समय पर संशोधित आयात (नियंत्रण) आदेश 1955 के उप-खंड 9(सीसी) में प्रदत्त अधिकारों का प्रयोग करते हुए श्रीमती अनुराधा धारि क्लिपूर को जारी किये गये उक्त मूल सीमा शुल्क निकासी परमिट सं० पी/जे/0396781 दिनांक 10-2-1983 को एन० द्वारा रद्द किया जाता है।

3. पार्टी को पूरे 29,400 रु० मूल्य के सीमा शुल्क निकासी परमिट की अनुलिपि प्रति अलग से जारी की जा रही है।

[सं० 17/5048/ए० एम-83/ए० एम० एम/2054]

एम० एम० कृष्णमूर्ति, उप मुख्य नियंत्रक, आयात एवं निर्यात

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE

(Office of the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports)

(A.L. Section)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 13th February, 1984

S.O. 636.—Smt. Anuradha Y Kittur, Bombay was granted a Custom Clearance Permit P/J/0396781/MN/H/83/AJS dated 10-2-1983 for import of one Video Cassette Recorder with or without Monitor Video Camera for a cif value of Rs. 29,400 only. The applicant has applied for issue of Duplicate copy of the said C.C.P. on the ground that the said C.C.P. has been lost/misplaced, stating that the Custom Clearance Permit has not been utilized at all.

2. In support of his contention, the licence has filed an affidavit duly sworn before an appropriate judicial authority undertaking to return the original C.C.P., if traced, to the licensing authority. I am accordingly satisfied that the original C.C.P. No. P/J/0396781 dated 10-2-1983 has been lost by the applicant. In exercise of the powers conferred under Sub-clause 9(cc) of the Import (Control) Order, 1955 as amended from time to time, the said original C.C.P. No. P/J/0396781 dated 10-2-1983 issued to Smt. Anuradha Y. Kittur, is hereby cancelled.

3. A duplicate copy of the C.C.P. is being issued to the party separately for the full value of Rs. 29,400.

[No. 17/5048/AM. 83/AJS/2054]

N. S. KRISHNAMURTHY, Dy. Chief Controller of Imports & Exports

संयुक्त मुख्य नियंत्रक आयात निर्यात का कार्यालय

आदेश संख्या 9/84

मद्रास, 16 फरवरी, 1984

का० आ० 637.—मर्सरी इन्डिया लिमिटेड, अम्बतूर, मद्रास-53 को रुपये 2,14,500 तक, 300 डिटेक्टर ट्यूब तथा गैस एनलाइजर्स गैस डिटेक्टर ट्यूब सिस्टम/कम्प्रेशिंग मेकपनिंग पम्प सहित एक सेट फुल एफिशेंसी मोनिटर और पुर्जे एवं उपसाधित्र के सहित एक संख्या एकमटनेस चाकिंग यूनिट का आयात यू० के० में करने के लिये लाइसेंस संख्या पी/सीजी/2078984/सी/एम्स/एम/82/एम/81 दिनांक 30-3-1982 जारी किया गया था। लाइसेंसधारी ने उपर्युक्त लाइसेंस की सीमाशुल्क प्रयोजनार्थ प्रति की अनुलिपि प्रति जारी करने के लिये इसलिये आवेदन किया गया है कि उपर्युक्त लाइसेंस किसी भी सीमाशुल्क प्राधिकारी में संजोक्त करवाये बिना और उपयोग में लाये बिना खो दी गयी है।

आवेदक ने अपने तर्कों के समर्थन में एक शपथ पत्र दाखिल किया है। अधोहस्ताक्षरी इस बात से संतुष्ट है कि लाइसेंस संख्या पी/सीजी/2078984 दिनांक 30-3-1982 की सीमाशुल्क प्रयोजनार्थ प्रति की मूल प्रति खो दी गयी है और आवेदक का उपर्युक्त लाइसेंस की सीमा शुल्क प्रयोजनार्थ प्रति की अनुलिपि प्रति जारी किया जाये। लाइसेंस की सीमा शुल्क प्रयोजनार्थ प्रति की मूल प्रति एन० द्वारा रद्द किया जाता है।

सीमाशुल्क प्रयोजनार्थ प्रति की अनुलिपि प्रति संख्या डी/2464829 दिनांक 19-1-1981 रुपये 2,14,500 अलग जारी किया जाता है।

[संख्या आइटीसी/सीजी/सीजीटीसी/188-एम-82/ए. यू-2]

सी० जी० केरनाडकर, उप मुख्य नियंत्रक, आयात-निर्यात

(Office of the Joint Chief Controller of Imports and Exports)

Order No. 9/84

Madras, the 16th February, 1984

S.O. 637.—M/s. Dunlop India Ltd. Ambattur, Madras-53 were granted a licence No. P/CG/2078984/C/XX/82/M/81 dated 30-3-1982 for Rs 2,14,500 for the import of One set

fuel efficiency monitor complete with gas analyser gas detector tube system/comprising sampling pump/ with 300 nos. detector tubes and one number external chalking unit with spares and accessories from U.K. They have requested to issue a duplicate copy of Customs purposes copy of the above said licence which has been lost by them. Further it has been stated by them that the above licence has not been registered with any Customs authorities and utilised at all.

In support of their contention the applicant has filed an affidavit. The undersigned is satisfied that the original C.P. copy of the licence No. P/CG/2078984 dated 30-3-1982 has been lost and directs that a duplicate copy of the said C.P. copy of licence should be issued to them. The original C.P. copy of licence is hereby cancelled.

A duplicate C.P. copy of licence No. D.2464829 dated 19-1-1984 for Rs. 2,14,500 has been issued separately.

[F. No. ITC/CG/DGTD/189/AM.82/AU.11]

C. G. FERNANDEZ, Dy. Chief Controller
of Imports & Exports

उद्योग मंत्रालय

(औद्योगिक विकास विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 10 फरवरी, 1984

का० आ० 638.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, सरकारी स्थान (अप्राधिकृत अधिभोगियों की देखरेख) अधिनियम, 1971 (1971 का 40) की धारा 20 के साथ पठित धारा 3 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए, भारत सरकार के पूर्व निर्माण आवास और पूर्ण मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना सं० का० आ० 307, तारीख 28 जनवरी, 1959 का निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है, अर्थात्—

उक्त अधिसूचना की मारणी में, क्रम सं० 26 में मद (ग) के सामने, स्तंभ 2 में, "शोवा, दमन और दीव संघ राज्य क्षेत्र" शब्दों के स्थान पर "शोवा संघ राज्य क्षेत्र" (जिसके अन्तर्गत दीव और दमन नहीं हैं) शब्द और कोष्ठक रखे जायेंगे।

[फा० सं० 02011/2/83-साल]

श्री० पी० शर्मा, प्रवर सचिव

अनुसूची

मोहपानी ब्लॉक

पेश कोयला क्षेत्र

जिला नरसिंगपुर (मध्य प्रदेश)

क्रम सं०	ग्राम	पटवारी सफिल सं०	तहसील	जिला	क्षेत्र, हैक्टरों में	टिप्पणियाँ
1.	मानेगांव	82	गदारबारा	नरसिंगपुर	687.733	सम्पूर्ण
2.	पनवरिया	82	गदारबारा	नरसिंगपुर	505.463	सम्पूर्ण
3.	रीछई	83	गदारबारा	नरसिंगपुर	683.460	सम्पूर्ण
4.	बारगांव	83	गदारबारा	नरसिंगपुर	378.289	सम्पूर्ण
5.	मोहपानी	83	गदारबारा	नरसिंगपुर	567.971	सम्पूर्ण
6.	बेनार	83	गदारबारा	नरसिंगपुर	432.592	सम्पूर्ण
7.	रतिकरार	84	गदारबारा	नरसिंगपुर	328.773	सम्पूर्ण

कुल क्षेत्र 3584.281 हैक्टर (लगभग)

या

8856.965 एकड़ (लगभग)

MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY

(Department of Industrial Development)

New Delhi, the 10th February, 1984

S.O. 638.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 read with section 20 of the Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Act, 1971 (40 of 1971), the Central Government hereby makes the following amendment to the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Works, Housing and Supply No. S.O. 307 dated 28th January, 1959 namely :—

In the Table to the said notification in serial No. 26 against item (c), in column 2, for the words "the Union Territory of Goa, Diu and Daman", the words and brackets "the Union territory of Goa (excluding Diu and Daman)" shall be substituted.

[F. No. 02011/2/83-Salt]

O. P. SHARMA, Under Secy.

ऊर्जा मंत्रालय

(कोयला विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 14 फरवरी, 1984

का० आ० 639.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि इससे उपायद्ध अनुसूची में उल्लिखित भूमि में कोयला अभिप्राप्त किये जाने की संभावना है;

अतः, केन्द्रीय सरकार, कोयला धारक क्षेत्र (अर्जन और विकास) अधिनियम, 1957 (1957 का 20) की धारा 4 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए, उक्त कोयले का पूर्वेक्षण करने के अपने आशय की सूचना देती है;

इस अधिसूचना के अधीन आने वाले क्षेत्र के रेखांक सं० पी-1 (ई)-111/जी आर/258-483 तारीख 13-4-1983 का निरीक्षण वेस्टर्न कोलफील्ड्स लिमिटेड (राजस्व अनुभाग) कोयला एस्टेट सिविल लाइन्स नागपुर-440001 कार्यालय में या क्लर्क, नरसिंगपुर, मध्य-प्रदेश के कार्यालय में अथवा कोयला नियंत्रक, 1-काउन्सिल हाउस स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता के कार्यालय में किया जा सकता है।

इस अधिसूचना के अधीन आने वाली भूमि में जलबद्ध नदी ध्वित, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 13 की उपधारा (7) में निर्दिष्ट सभी नदियाँ, चाट्टी और अन्य इस्तायेंजों का, इस अधिसूचना के राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तारीख से 90 दिन के भीतर राजस्व अधिकारी वेस्टर्न कोलफील्ड्स लिमिटेड, कोयला एस्टेट, सिविल लाइन्स नागपुर-440001 को भेजेंगे।

सोमावर्णन		ख—ण	रेखा, रतिकरार और तेंदुखेरा ग्रामों की सम्मिलित सीमा के साथ-साथ चल कर बिन्दु "ण" पर मिलती है।
क—ख	रेखा, माने गांव और सरकारी वन की सम्मिलित सीमा के साथ-साथ चल कर बिन्दु "ख" पर मिलती है।	ण—त—घ	रेखा, रतिकरार और घगरोला ग्रामों की सम्मिलित सीमा के साथ-साथ चल कर बिन्दु "त" पर मिलती है।
ख—ग	रेखा, मानेगांव और कुकलोर ग्रामों की सम्मिलित सीमा के साथ-साथ चल कर बिन्दु "ग" पर मिलती है।	थ—द	रेखा, रतिकरार और उकरी ग्रामों की सम्मिलित सीमा के साथ-साथ चल कर बिन्दु "द" पर मिलती है।
ग—घ	रेखा, माने गांव और पिपरिया ग्रामों की सम्मिलित सीमा के साथ-साथ चल कर बिन्दु "घ" पर मिलती है।	द—ध	रेखा, रतिकरार और पटकुही ग्रामों की सम्मिलित सीमा के साथ-साथ चल कर बिन्दु "ध" पर मिलती है।
घ—ङ	रेखा, माने गांव और इकलोनी ग्रामों की सम्मिलित सीमा के साथ-साथ चल कर बिन्दु "ङ" पर मिलती है।	ध—न	रेखा, रतिकरार और तुझ्यापानी ग्रामों की सम्मिलित सीमा के साथ-साथ चल कर बिन्दु "न" पर मिलती है।
ङ—च	रेखा, मानेगांव और मल्हानवारा ग्रामों की सम्मिलित सीमा के साथ-साथ चल कर बिन्दु "च" पर मिलती है।	न—प	रेखा, मोहपानी और तुझ्यापानी (सरकारी वन) ग्रामों की सम्मिलित सीमा के साथ-साथ चल कर बिन्दु "प" पर मिलती है।
च—छ	रेखा, रोछई और मल्हानवारा ग्रामों की सम्मिलित सीमा के साथ-साथ चल कर बिन्दु "छ" पर मिलती है।	प—फ	रेखा, बेनार और तुझ्यापानी (सरकारी वन) ग्रामों की सम्मिलित सीमा के साथ-साथ चल कर बिन्दु "फ" पर मिलती है।
छ—ज	रेखा, पनवरिया और मल्हानवारा ग्रामों की सम्मिलित सीमा के साथ-साथ चल कर बिन्दु "ज" पर मिलती है।	फ—ब	रेखा, बेनार और बड़ागांव ग्रामों की सम्मिलित सीमा के साथ-साथ चल कर बिन्दु "ब" पर मिलती है।
ज—झ	रेखा, पनवरिया और ठाना ग्रामों की सम्मिलित सीमा के साथ-साथ चल कर बिन्दु "झ" पर मिलती है।	ब—भ	रेखा, रोछई और बड़ागांव ग्रामों की सम्मिलित सीमा के साथ-साथ चल कर बिन्दु "भ" पर मिलती है।
झ—झ	रेखा, पनवरिया और सिधपुर ग्रामों की सम्मिलित सीमा के साथ-साथ चल कर बिन्दु "झ" पर मिलती है।	भ—क	रेखा मानेगांव और बड़ागांव की सम्मिलित सीमा के साथ-साथ चल कर बिन्दु "क" पर मिलती है।
ञ—ट	रेखा चारगांव और सिधपुर ग्रामों की सम्मिलित सीमा के साथ-साथ चल कर बिन्दु "ट" पर मिलती है।		
ट—ठ	रेखा, चारगांव और घगरोला ग्रामों की सम्मिलित सीमा के साथ-साथ चल कर बिन्दु "ठ" पर मिलती है।		
ठ—ड	रेखा, चारगांव और तेंदुखेरा ग्रामों की सम्मिलित सीमा के साथ-साथ चल कर बिन्दु "ड" पर मिलती है।		
ड—ढ	रेखा मेहपानी और तेंदुखेरा ग्रामों की सम्मिलित सीमा के साथ-साथ चल कर बिन्दु "ढ" पर मिलती है।		

[सं० 19/26/83-सी एन]

समय सिंह, अवर सचिव

MINISTRY OF ENERGY

(Department of Coal)

New Delhi, the 14th February, 1984

S.O. 639.—Whereas, it appears to the Central Government that coal is likely to be obtained from the lands mentioned in the Schedule hereto annexed ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 (20 of 1957), the Central Government hereby gives notice of its intention to prospect for coal therein.

The plan No. C-1(E)/II/GR/258-483 dated 13-4-1983 of the area covered by this notification can be inspected at the Office of the Western Coalfields Limited (Revenue Section), Coal Estate, Civil Lines, Nagpur-440001 or at the Office of the Collector, Narsingpur, Madhya Pradesh or at the Office of the Controller, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta.

All persons interested in the lands covered by this notification shall deliver all maps, charts and other documents referred to in sub-section (7) of section 13 of the said Act to the Revenue Officer, Western Coalfields Limited, Coal Estate, Civil Lines, Nagpur-440001, within ninety days from the date of publication of this notification in the Official Gazette.

SCHEDULE

MOHPANI BLOCK

PENCH COALFIELD

DISTRICT NARSINGPUR (MADHYA PRADESH)

Sl. Village No.	P.C. No.	Tehsil	District	Area in hectares	Remarks
1. Manegaon	82	Gadarwara	Narsingpur	687.733	Full
2. Punwaria	82	-do-	-do-	505.463	Full
3. Reechhai	83	-do-	-do-	683.460	Full
4. Chargaon	83	-do-	-do-	378.289	Full

Sl. Village No.	P.C. No.	Tehsil	District	Area in hectares	Remarks
5. Mohpani	83	Gadarwara	Narsingpur	567.971	Full
6. Benar	83	-do-	-do-	432.592	Full
7. Ratikarar	84	-do-	-do-	328.773	Full
Total Area :			3584.281 hectares (approximately)	OR 8856.965 acres (approximately)	

Boundary Description :

A—B	Line passes along the common boundary of village Manegaon and Government Forest and meets at point 'B'.
B—C	Line passes along the common boundary of villages Manegaon and Kuklor and meets at point 'C'.
C—D	Line passes along the common boundary of villages Manegaon and Pipuria and meets at point 'D'.
D—E	Line passes along the common boundary of villages Manegaon and Ikoni and meets at point 'E'.
E—F	Line passes along the common boundary of villages Manegaon and Malhanwara and meets at point 'F'.
F—G	Line passes along the common boundary of villages Reechhai and Malhanwara and meets at point 'G'.
G—H	Line passes along the common boundary of villages Punwaria and Malhanwara and meets at point 'H'.
H—I	Line passes along the common boundary of villages Punwaria and Dhana and meets at point 'I'.
I—J	Line passes along the common boundary of villages Punwaria and Singhpur and meets at point 'J'.
J—K	Line passes along the common boundary of villages Chargaon and Singhpur and meets at point 'K'.
K—L	Line passes along the common boundary of villages Chargaon and Ghagrola and meets at point 'L'.
L—M	Line passes along the common boundary of villages Chargaon and Tendukhera and meets at point 'M'.
M—N	Line passes along the common boundary of villages Mohpani and Tendukhera and meets at point 'N'.
N—O	Line passes along the common boundary of villages Ratikarar and Tendukhera and meets at point 'O'.
O—PQ	Line passes along the common boundary of villages Ratikarar and Ghagrola and meets at point 'Q'.
Q—R	Line passes along the common boundary of villages Ratikarar and Ukree and meets at point 'R'.
R—S	Line passes along the common boundary of villages Ratikarar and Patkuhi and meets at point 'S'.
S—T	Line passes along the common boundary of villages Ratikarar and Tuiapani and meets at point 'T'.
T—U	Line passes along the common boundary of villages Mohpani and Tuiapani (Government Forest) and meets at point 'U'.
U—V	Line passes along the common boundary of villages Benar and Tuiapani (Government Forest) and meets at point 'V'.
V—W	Line passes along the common boundary of villages Benar and Baragaon and meets at point 'W'.
W—X	Line passes along the common boundary of villages Reechhai and Paragaon and meets at point 'X'.
X—A	Line passes along the common boundary of villages Manegaon and Baragaon and meets at the starting point 'A'.

[No. 19/26/83-CL]
SAMAY SINGH, Under Secy.

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय

(स्वास्थ्य विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 17 फरवरी, 1984

का० आ० 640.—यतः भारतीय आयुर्विज्ञान परिषद् अधिनियम, 1956 (1956 का 102) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (क) के अनुसरण में और मध्य प्रदेश सरकार के परामर्श से केन्द्रीय सरकार ने डा० संतोख सिंह, चिकित्सा शिक्षा निदेशक, मध्य प्रदेश सरकार को भारतीय आयुर्विज्ञान परिषद् का सदस्य मनोनीत किया है।

अतः अब उक्त अधिनियम की धारा-3 की उपधारा (1) के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा पूर्ववर्ती स्वास्थ्य मंत्रालय की 9 जनवरी, 1960 की अधिसूचना संख्या का० आ० 138 में निम्नलिखित और संशोधन करती है. अर्थात्—

उक्त अधिनियम में “धारा-3 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (क) के अधीन मनोनीत” शीर्ष के अंतर्गत क्रम संख्या 8 और उससे संबंधित

प्रविष्टि के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित क्रम संख्या और प्रविष्टि रखी जायेगी, अर्थात्—

“8 डा० संतोख सिंह,
चिकित्सा शिक्षा निदेशक
एवं विशेष सचिव, मध्य प्रदेश सरकार,
भोपाल।

[सं०पी० 11013/26/83-एम ई (पी०)]

पी० सी० जैन अवर मंचिव

MINISTRY OF HEALTH & FAMILY WELFARE

(Department of Health)

New Delhi, the 17th February, 1984

S.O. 640.—Whereas the Central Government in pursuance of clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (102 of 1956) and in con-

sultation with the Government of Madhya Pradesh have nominated Dr. Santokh Singh, Director of Medical Education, Government of Madhya Pradesh to be a member of the Medical Council of India;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of sub-section (1) of section 3 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the notification of the late Ministry of Health No. S.O. 138, dated the 9th January 1960, namely :—

In the said notification, under the heading "Nominated under clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 3" for serial number 8 and the entry relating thereto, the following serial number and entry shall be substituted, namely :—

"8. Dr. Santokh Singh,
Director of Medical Education and
Special Secretary to Government,
of Madhya Pradesh, Bhopal."

[No. V. 11013/26/83-M.E.(Policy)]

P. C. JAIN, Under Secy.

कृषि मंत्रालय

(कृषि और सहकारिता विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 4 जनवरी, 1984

का० आ० 641.—केन्द्रीय सरकार राजभाषा (संघ के शासकीय प्रयोजनों के लिये प्रयोग) नियम, 1976 के नियम 10 के उप-नियम (4) के अन्तर्गण में कृषि मंत्रालय (कृषि और सहकारिता विभाग) के निम्नलिखित कार्यालयों को अधिसूचित करती है, जिनके कर्मचारियों ने हिन्दी का कार्यसाधक ज्ञान प्राप्त कर लिया है :—

1. रैंडम सैम्पल टेस्ट यूनिट, भारत सरकार, कृषि मंत्रालय, 8914
अर्बन इस्टेट, गुर्गांव (हरियाणा)

2. समेकित मील उद्योग, भारत सरकार, कृषि मंत्रालय (कृषि और सहकारिता विभाग) बाक्स नं० 1801, कोच्चिन-16)

3. समन्वयेयी मान्यिकी परियोजना, भारत सरकार, कृषि मंत्रालय (कृषि और सहकारिता विभाग) बोटवाला चैम्बर्स, सर पी० एम० रोड, पोस्ट बाक्स नं० 1572 बम्बई-400001.

[स० 3-11/78-हि० नी०]

राजेंद्र प्रसाद गुप्त, निदेशक (राजभाषा)

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE

(Department of Agriculture & Cooperation)

New Delhi, the 4th January, 1984

S.O. 641.—In pursuance of sub-rule (4) of rule 10 of the Official Language (Use for Official Purposes of the Union) Rules 1976, the Central Government hereby notifies the following offices of the Ministry of Agriculture (Deptt. of Agriculture and Cooperation), the staff of which have acquired working knowledge of Hindi :—

1. Random Sample Test Unit,
Government of India, Ministry of Agriculture,
8914, Urban Estate, Gurgaon.

2. Integrated Fisheries Project,
Government of India, Ministry of Agriculture,
P.B. No. 1801, Cochin-16.

3. Exploratory Fisheries Project,
Ministry of Agriculture,
(Department of Agriculture & Cooperation)
Botawala Chambers, Sir P. M. Road,
Post Box No. 1572, Bombay-400001.

[No. 3-11/78-Hindi Neeti]

R. P. GUPTA, Director (Official Language)

जाष्ट एध नागरिक पूति मंत्रालय

(नागरिक पूति विभाग)

भारतीय मानक संस्था

नई दिल्ली 8 फरवरी, 1984

का० आ० 642.—समय समय पर संशोधित भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन चिह्न) के विनियम 14 का विनियम (4) के अनुसार भारतीय मानक संस्था की ओर से एतद्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि लाइसेंस संख्या सीएम/एल-0543543 जिसके ध्येने सीके अनुसूची में दिए गए हैं, 11 जनवरी, 1984 से रद्द कर दिया गया है :—

अनुसूची

क्रम सं०	लाइसेंस संख्या और दिनांक	लाइसेंसधारी का नाम और पता	रद्द किए गए लाइसेंस के अधीन वस्तु/प्रक्रिया	सम्बन्ध भारतीय मानक
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.	सीएम/एल-0543543 1976 08 16	मेसर्स अन्नपूर्णा पुस्तकालय मिल्स इन्क- प० वाट (अध्र प्रदेश)	डीडीटी धुवन बूने	IS: 564—1975 डीडीटी धुवन बूने की विशिष्टि (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)

[सीएम/एल/55: 0543543]

MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES

(Department of Civil Supplies)

INDIAN STANDARDS INSTITUTION

New Delhi, the 8th February, 1984

S.O. 642.—In pursuance of sub-regulation (4) of regulation 14 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks), Regulations 1955 as amended from time to time, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that Licence No. CM/L-0543543 particulars of which are given below has been cancelled with effect from 11 Jan. 1984.

SCHEDULE

Sl. Licence No. and Date No.	Name & address of the licensee	Article/Process Covered by the Licences cancelled	Relevant Indian Standards
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1. CM/L-0543543 1976-08-16	M/s. Annapurna Pulverising Mills, Eluru-W.G. Dist. (AP)	DDT Dusting Powders	IS:564-1975 Specification for DDT Dusting Powders. (Second Revision)

[CMD/55:0543543]

नई दिल्ली, 9 फरवरी, 1984

का० आ० 643.—समय-समय पर मर्यादित भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन विज्ञान) विनियम 1955 के विनियम 5 के उपविनियम (1) के अनुसार अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि जिन भारतीय मानकों के बारे में नीचे अनुसूची में दिए गए हैं वे रद्द कर दिए गए हैं और वापस ले लिए हैं।

अनुसूची

क्रम सं०	रद्द किए गए भारतीय मानक की संख्या और शीर्ष	भारत के राजपत्र के एस ओ संख्या तथा तारीख जिसके अधीन भारतीय मानकों के निर्र्धारण की सूचना छपी थी	विवरण
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	IS: 938—1973 1350 बिट्टर/मिनट छोटे आग बुझाने के इंजन की कार्यकारी अपेक्षाएं (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	भारत के राजपत्र भाग II खंड 3, उपखंड (ii) दिनांक 1960-02-21 में ए ओ 776 दिनांक 1976-01-03 के अधीन प्रकाशित	क्योंकि इस मानक में दिया गया उपस्कर की अब देश में उत्पादन नहीं होता है और इसके अलावा अब इस उपस्कर का उपयोग IS: 2696—1974 में शामिल कर लिया गया है।
2.	IS: 1910-10-1961 आग बुझाने वालों द्वारा प्रयुक्त स्वतःपूर्ण हलसन उपस्कर की विशिष्टि	भारत के राजपत्र भाग II, खंड 3 उपखंड (ii) दिनांक 1962-06-09 में एसओ 1767 दिनांक 1962-03-02 के अधीन प्रकाशित	क्योंकि इस मानक में दी गई अपेक्षाएं अब IS: 10245 (भाग 2)—1982 में शामिल कर ली गई हैं।
3.	IS: 1924—1973 मुखाक्ष अग्निनाशक जल वाले (बास्टी पम्प) की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	भारत के राजपत्र भाग II, खंड 3, उपखंड (II) दिनांक 1975-09-13 में एसओ 3069 दिनांक 1975-08-20 के अधीन प्रकाशित	इस प्रकार के अग्नि शामक अब देश में इस्तेमाल नहीं किए जाते अतः इस मानक को वापस ले लिया गया है।

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
4	IS : 3955—1967 कुए की नलियों की डिजाइन और निर्माण का रेगुलेशन	भारत के राजपत्र भाग II, खंड 3, उपखंड (II), दिनांक 1967-08-05 में एम्सओ 2654 दिनांक 1967-07-27 के अधिनियम प्रकाशित	क्योंकि डब्ल्यू विषय को अब विस्तृत रूप में भारतीय सड़क कांग्रेस ने अपने प्रकाशन आई आर सी 78—1979 सड़क पुलों की रेगुलेशन और मानक दिशानिर्देश खंड 7, तीसरे और उपसंरचना भाग I डिजाइन को सामान्य लक्षण में शामिल कर लिया है।

[सं. सी एम डी / 13/7]

New Delhi, the 9th February, 1984

S.O. 643. In pursuance of sub-regulation (1) of Regulation 5 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955 as amended from time to time, it is, hereby, notified that the Indian Standards, particulars of which are mentioned in the Schedule given hereafter, have been cancelled and stands withdrawn :

SCHEDULE

Sl. No. & Title of the Indian Standard Cancelled	S.O. No. & Date of the Gazette Notification in which Establishment of the Indian Standard was Notified	Remarks
(1)	(2)	(3)
1. IS:938-1973 Functional requirement for 1350-1/min small fire engine. (second revision)	SO. 776 dated 1976-01-30 published in the Gazette of India, Part-II, Section-3, Sub-section (ii) dated 1976-02-21.	Since the appliance covered in this standard is not now manufactured in the country and further the use of this appliance has now been covered in IS:2696-1974.
2. IS:1910-1961 Specification for self contained breathing apparatus for fire brigade use.	S.O. 1767 dated 1962-03-02 published in the Gazette of India, Part-II, Section-3, Sub-section (ii) dated 1962-06-09.	As the requirements of this Indian Standard has now been covered in IS:10245(Pt II)-1982.
3. IS:1924-1973 Specification for portable fire extinguisher, water type (Bucket pump) (first revision)	S.O. 3069 dated 1975-08-20 published in the Gazette of India, Part-II, Section -3, Sub-section (ii) dated 1975-09-13.	Such type of fire extinguisher is no more used in the country, Hence withdrawn.
4. IS:3955-1967 Code of practice for design and construction of well foundations.	S.O. 2654 dated 1967-07-27 published in the Gazette of India, Part-II, Section-3, Sub-section (ii) dated 1967-08-05.	As this subject has now been covered in detail by the Indian Roads Congress in their Publication No. IRC : 78-1979 Standard Specifications and Code of Practice for Road Bridges : Section VII, Foundation and Sub-structure, Part I: General Features of Design.

[No. CMD/13/7]

का० आ० 644.—समय-समय पर संशोधित भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन चिह्न) विनियम 1955 के विनियम 8 के उपविनियम (1) के अनुसार अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि नीचे अनुसूची में विवरण सहित दिए गए 84 लाइसेंस माह नवम्बर 1980 में स्वीकृत किए गए और लाइसेंसधारियों को मानक चिह्न प्रयोग करने का अधिकार दिया गया है।

अनुसूची

क्रम संख्या	लाइसेंस संख्या (सी एम/एल—)	वैधता की अवधि से तक		लाइसेंसधारी का नाम एवं पता	लाइसेंस के अधीन वस्तु/प्रक्रिया एवं तत्सम्बन्धी IS : पदनाम
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(8)
1.	सी एम/एल-9126 1978-11-05	80-11-16	81-11-15	बी एम जे साहू मैनुफैक्चर्स (इंडिया) ए-6 एण्ड ए-7 एम आई डी सी एरिया, हिंमता रोड, नागपुर	जल, गैस और मल के दाब पाइपों के लिए ढलवां लोहे के फिटिंग सांकेट ब्रेन्ड टी और सारे सांकेट की विशिष्टि— IS : 1538(भाग 1 से 23)—1976
2.	सी एम/एल-9127 1980-11-10	80-11-16	81-11-15	टाटा आयरन एण्ड स्टील कं० लि० जमशेदपुर	ब्रेन्ड योग्य संरचना इस्पात ग्रड : 490 एच टी/540 एच टी/ 590 एच टी केबल IS : 8500-1977
3.	सी एम/एल-9128 1980-11-10	80-11-16	81-11-15	मेट्रो केबल इंडस्ट्रीज सी-1/135 जी आई डी सी स्टेट (निकट नाका ट्यूब्स वटवा) अहमदाबाद-382445	वाह्य/अल्प ताप दिशाओं के अंतर्गत उपयोग होने वाले केबलों के अतिरिक्त 1100 वोल्ट तक की कार्यकारी वोल्टता के एलुमिनियम चालकों वाले पी वी सी रोधित केबल— IS : 694-1977
4.	सी एम/एल-9129 1980-11-10	80-11-16	81-11-15	" "	1100 वोल्ट तक की कार्यकारी वोल्टता के सब प्रकार के पी वी सी रोधित और खोलदार (भारी कार्य के) बिजली के केबल— IS : 1554 (भाग 1)—1976
5.	सी एम/एल-9130 1980-11-10	80-11-16	81-11-15	प्लांट कयोर कानसेनट्रेट्स हिममतनगर, राना रबड़ फॅक्टरी के पीछे पो० बा० सं० 134 सहारानपुर (उ० प्र०)	डी डी टी जल परिक्षेपी सामान्य चूण— IS : 565-1975
6.	सी एम/एल-9131 1980-11-10	80-11-16	81-11-15	नेशनल पेंट मैनुफैक्चरर्स उद्योगिक क्षेत्र भरतपुर (राजस्थान)	सूत्रा डिस्टेंपर, वांछित रंग देने का— IS : 427-1965
7.	सी एम/एल-9132 1980-11-10	80-11-16	81-11-15	भारत जूट मिल्स लि० दासनगर, हावड़ा 711105 (प० बंगाल)	वी-ट्रिबल के पटसन के बोरे— IS : 2566-1965
8.	सी एम/एल-9133 1980-11-10	80-11-16	81-11-15	अनर्वा: निटवियर 2 (ए) स्टोल्म रोड तिरुपुर -638602 (तमिलनाडु)	सर्दी बुनी सूती बनावत किस्म : गोल गले और बाजू वाली आकार: 75-90 सें० मी० मापक : 24 IS : 4964 (भाग 2) --1975
9.	सी एम/एल-9134 1980-11-10	80-11-16	81-11-15	विवागोर पेन्ट्स इंडस्ट्रीज इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट सितामारा जोरहाट-785008 (असम)	सामान्य कार्यों के लिए तैयार मिश्रित रंग रोपत हवा में सूखने वाला, अर्ध चुनकीजा/निष्पन्न— IS : 163-1973
10.	सी एम/एल-9135 1980-11-20	80-12-01	81-11-30	प्रियो प्रोडक्ट्स 645 जी आई डी सी इस्टेट मकरपुर बड़ौदा-390010 (गुजरात) (कायालिय: लोहाना बोरडिंग बिल्डिंग मानेकराव रोड वडोदरा-390001 (गुजरात)	डी डी टी पायसनीय सामान्य IS : 633-1975
11.	सी एम/एल-9135 1980-11-20	80-12-01	81-11-30	" "	इंडोसकान पायसनीय सामान्य— IS : 4223-1967

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
12. सी एम/एम-9137 1980-11-20	80-12-01	81-11-30	अमेरिकन स्प्रिंग एण्ड प्रेसिंग वर्क्स (प्रा) लि० आदर्श हाऊसिंग सोसायटी, क्रॉस रोड नं० 1 मलाड, बम्बई 400064 (महाराष्ट्र)	पीठ पर रखने के विद्युत कालित द्वारा वाले फुलारा एवं धूलिल— IS : 7593 (भाग 1)-1975	
13. सी एम/एम-9138 1980-11-20	80-12-01	81-11-30	दावलकर पेस्ट्रीमाइड्स प्रा० लि०, गवर्नमेन्ट इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट काम्पटी रोड, तागपुर (महाराष्ट्र) कार्यालय: 52 बजाज नगर, तागपुर-440010	डाइमियोएट पायसनीय सान्द्र— IS : 3903-1975	
14. सी एम/एम-9139 1980-11-20	80-12-01	81-11-30	एम एल आर इंडस्ट्रीज 34-ए, द्वितीय चरण, पीनिया, औद्योगिक क्षेत्र, बंगलोर-560058	मृत्ता हुआ बिकोरी का वर्ण— IS : 612-1971	
15. सी एम/एम-9140 1980-11-20	80-12-01	81-11-30	बेलारी स्टील रोलिंग मिल, एम एन 890, अन्नपुर रोड, बिलाली	संरचना इस्पात (मानक किस्म)--- IS : 216-1975	
16. सी एम/एम-9141 1980-11-20	80-12-01	81-11-30	" "	प्रवर्धित कंरोट के लिए ठंडी मरोड़ी इस्पात की उच्च क्षमता वाली विकृत सरिया- आकार: 10 मि० सी० (सामान्य) व्यास केवल— IS : 1786-1966	
17. सी एम/एम-9142 1980-11-20	80-12-01	81-11-30	पी बी एम इंडस्ट्रीज, 457 ए, अमरावती, होस्पेट (कर्नाटक), कार्यालय: 3/1 के० आर० रोड, अमरावती होस्पेट-583201 जिला बिलारी (कर्नाटक)	मिथाइल पैराफिनान धूलन पाउडर- 2% IS : 8960-1978	
18. सी एम/एम-9143 1980-11-20	80-12-01	81-01-30	नेशनल पाइप्स एण्ड ट्यूब्स कं० लि०, प्रयागनगर, पू० रेलवे, 24-परगना (प० बंगाल) कार्यालय: निको हाउस 1 और 2 फ्लैग स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता-700001	विद्युत कार्यों के लिए तांबे की छड़ें --- IS : 613-1964	
19. सी एम/एम-9144 1980-11-20	90-12-01	81-11-30	" "	युक्त तांबे की सरिया, छड़ें एवं खण्ड--- IS : 319-1974	
20. सी एम/एम-9145 1980-11-20	80-12-01	81-11-30	" "	उच्च तन्यता वाली तांबे की सरिया एवं खण्ड--- IS : 320-1962	
21. सी एम/एम-9146 1980-11-20	80-12-01	81-11-30	राजतूल वैटस प्रा० लि०, ग्राम मुलानपुर, महरोबा, गुडगांव रोड, नई दिल्ली-110030	सैधार मिश्रित रंग रोमान, मिट्टीमयनी बुरुश से सजाने वाला, काला मीसा रहित अम्ल क्षार, जल एवं ताप प्रतिरोधी सामान्य कार्यों के लिए टाइप 1 और 2-- IS : 158-1968	
22. सी एम/एम-9147 1980-11-20	80-12-01	81-11-30	" "	क्रीक जापान जापान टाइप ए--- IS : 341-1973	
23. सी एम/एम-9148 1980-11-20	80-12-01	81-11-30	ए. मा इलेक्ट्रिकल इंडस्ट्रीज, मर्सी नं० 8, समयपुर बाइपास, दिल्ली-110042	तांबे और एलुमिनियम के चापकों वाले खोचदार एवं खाल रहित 1100 बोल्ट तक कार्यकारी बोल्टना वाले पी बी सी रोहित केवल अन्य ताप स्थितियों और बहिरंग उपयोग के लिए केवलों के प्रतिरिक्त--- IS : 694-1977	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)		
24. सी एम/एल-9149 1980-11-20	80-12-01	81-11-30	भारत पेस्टोमाइड्स मैग्नेफैक्चरिंग कं०, ई-17 डी एम आई डी सी इंडस्ट्रियल कामप्लेक्स, रोहतक रोड, नागलोई, दिल्ली-110041	बी एच सी (एच मा एच) जनपरिक्षेपी धुलन पाउडर-- IS : 562-1978			
25. सी एम/एल-9150 1980-11-20	80-12-01	81-11-30	तमिलनाडू स्टील दुग्गुम प्रा० लि०, प्लॉट नं० बी 10/सी 13, एम एम नगर, इंडस्ट्रियल कामप्लेक्स, जिला चिन्नमेट कार्यालय: 3/10 रोपाक्षय ग्रामणी गार्डन सैन्ट मद्रास-600619	संरचना कार्यों के लिए कार्बी सादी किनारे वाली इस्पात की नलियाँ किस्म "मध्यम" वर्ग 210 आकार: 50 मि० मी० तक मानान्य बोर बाई एम टी-- IS : 1161-1979			
26. सी एम/एल-9151 1980-11-20	80-12-01	81-11-30	एम के इन्सुलेटेड केबल्स मैग्नेफैक्चरिंग, 178 जी टी रोड, माहिबाबाद, गाजियाबाद (कार्यालय: 48 जनपद, नई दिल्ली-110001)	कठजिन और अकठजिन केबल तांबे के चालकों वाले 1100 वोल्टम तक की कार्यक्रमों वांछित होते तो मा मा रोहित (भारत काम) के बिजली के केबल-- IS : 1554 (भाग 1)-1976			
27. सी एम/एल-9152 1980-11-20	80-12-01	81-11-30	मॉन्डवेल कारपोरेशन एक्स-40 ओखला इंडस्ट्रियल एस्टेट, फेज 2, नई दिल्ली-110020	स्कूटर और मोटर साइकिल सवारों के लिए सुरक्षा हेलमेट आकार: 540 मि० मी० IS : 4151-1974			
28. सी एम/एल-9153 1980-11-20	80-12-01	81-11-30	भारत पेस्टोमाइड्स मैग्नेफैक्चरिंग कं०, ई-17 डी एम आई डी सी, इंडस्ट्रियल कामप्लेक्स, रोहतक रोड, नागलोई, दिल्ली-110041	डी डी टी जल परिक्षेपी साखर पाउडर-- IS : 565-1975			
29. सी एम/एल-9154 1980-11-20	80-12-01	81-11-30	इलेक्ट्रो सेल एण्ड एक्सपोर्ट्स, 23, गेटज रोड मद्रास-600012	सीलिंग रोज 5 अर्पि० 5 ए एम पी रेटिंग, सरफेस ट्राइप के-- IS : 371-1979			
30. सी एम/एल-9155 1980-11-20	80-12-01	81-11-30	मुन्बेया पाउंड्री, अवनाशो रोड, पणनायकनपलयम, पी० बा० सं० 6314 कोयम्बतूर 641037 (तमिलनाडू)	कृषि कार्यों के लिए साफ, शीतल एवं ताजे पानी के क्षैतिज अपकेंद्री पम्प:--			
				आकार	गति	किस्म/नमूना	कार्यस्थल
				75 मि० मी० 65 मि० मी०	1440	एस एफ-2	17 मी० शीर्ष विकास 12 लि० प्र० सेकंड दक्षता 60 प्रतिशत एवं पम्प निवेश 3.4 कि० बाट-- IS : 6595-1972
31. सी एम/एल-9156 1980-11-20	80-12-01	81-11-30	गर्न इंजिनियरिंग इंडस्ट्रीज, 343 अवनाशो रोड, कोयम्बतूर-641037 (तमिलनाडू)	गर्न इंजिनियरिंग इंडस्ट्रीज, 343 अवनाशो रोड, कोयम्बतूर-641037 (तमिलनाडू)	गति	किस्म/नमूना	कार्यस्थल
				65 मि० मी० × 50 मि० मी०	1440 चक्कर प्रति मिनट	एस आई	15.4 मी० शीर्ष पर विकास 8.3 लि० प्र० सेकंड दक्षता 55.5 % और पम्प निवेश 2.2 कि० बाट IS : 6595-1972

1	2	3	4	5	6
32.	सी एम/एन-9157 1980-11-20	80-12-01	81-11-30	एनोमिण्टिड मेटल प्राइवेट्स देवीशमद विरिडम कस्टम रोड, कानीकट-1 (केरल)	चाय की पेटी के लिए धातु की फिटिंग -- IS : 10(भाग 4)-1976
33.	सीएम/एन-9158 1980-11-21	80-12-01	81-11-30	हरवंस लाल मलहोत्रा एण्ड संस लि० 40, बेलूर स्टेशन रोड, डाकघर बेलूर मठ, हावड़ा (कार्यालय : पी-12 न्यू भी आई टी रोड, कलकत्ता-700073 पं० बंगाल)	सेफ्टी रैजर, अलग होने वाली किस्म के-- IS : 7370-1974
34.	सी एम/एन-9159 1980-11-21	80-12-01	81-11-30	न्यू इंडिया इलेक्ट्रिक कारपोरेशन, प्लॉट सं० 10-ए मेडम्स 3, उधना 394210, जिला सूरत	कृषि में उपयोग हेतु अफेक्ट्री पम्प के लिए तीन फेजी 4 पोल, 415 वोल्ट, 50 हर्ट्ज श्रेणी ई रोधन स्विचरेल फेज प्रेरण मॉडर 3.7 कि० वाट तक निर्गत पावर रेटिंग वाला-- IS : 7538-1975
35.	सीएम/एन-9160 1980-11-21	80-12-01	81-11-30	सुनेजा टिम्बर, सहारनपुर रोड, यमुनानगर	चाय के पेटी के लिए बत्ते IS : 10(भाग 3)-1984
36.	सीएम/एन-9161 1980-11-21	80-12-01	81-11-30	स्टील क्राफ्ट्स, जी टी रोड, पानीपत (हरियाणा)	संरचना कार्यों के लिए इस्पात की नलियां ई० आर० डब्ल्यू० काली सारी फीर वाली--श्रेणी--हल्की, वर्ग 210 वाई एस टी आकार : केवल 50 मिमी एन बी तक IS : 1161-1970
37.	सीएम/एन-9162 1980-11-21	80-12-01	81-11-30	इण्डा नेशनल लि० इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, नेल्लोर-524004 (कार्यालय : 609 चौथी मंजिल, लक्ष्मी भवन, साउथ रोड, मद्रास -600006	भारी कार्य की शृंख बेंटरिया पदनाम आर20-- IS : 9128-1979
38.	सीएम/एन-9163 1980-11-21	80-12-01	81-11-30	पावर कंट्रोल एण्ड एप्लायंस कं० एफ-11 इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, आम्बानूर, मद्रास-600058	विजली की धरेनू मिक्समी एक लिटर 400 डब्ल्यू, 30 एम० एम० रेटिंग के-- IS : 4250-1967
39.	सीएम/एन-9164 1980-11-21	80-12-01	81-11-30	रिंकी इंडस्ट्रियल आयल्स लि०, ब्लॉक 10, डाकघर दुनिया-389350 तालुका हलोल, जिला पंचमहल, (गुजरात)	धूरी का सेल, हल्के वर्ग का-- IS : 1628-1971
40.	सीएम/एन-9165 1980-11-25	80-12-01	81-11-30	श्री महाराजा स्टील मिल्स (प्रा०) लि०, इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, कपूरथला	कंयोट प्रबलन के लिए ठंडी मरोड़ी विकृत इस्पात की सर्पियां-- IS : 1786-1979
41.	सीएम/एन-9166 1980-11-25	80-12-01	81-11-30	"	संरचना इस्पात (साधारण किस्म)-- IS : 1977-1975
42.	सीएम/एन-9167 1980-11-25	80-12-01	81-11-30	"	संरचना इस्पात (मानक किस्म)-- IS : 226-1975
43.	सीएम/एन-9168 1980-11-25	80-12-01	81-11-30	नेशनल कंटेनर वर्क्स, 9-10 इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, राजपुरा-14040(पंजाब)	खालिस कूथ पाउडर भरने के 18 लिटर के वर्गाकार टिन-- IS : 916-1975
44.	सीएम/एन-9169 1980-11-25	80-12-01	81-11-30	फेडर्स लायड कारपोरेशन (प्रा०) लि० 2-इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया कालकाजी, नई दिल्ली-110019 कार्यालय : एन 13 कनाट मार्क्स, नई दिल्ली	कमरा बालानुकूल, 4500 किलो कैलोरी/घंटा-- IS : 1391-1971
45.	सीएम/एन-9170 1980-11-25	80-12-01	81-11-30	वीर इंजीनियरिंग वर्क्स, जी०टी० रोड, मकमूदन जालंधर	मैनहोल क्लक की कृत्रिम लोड को सर्पियां-- IS : 5455-1969
46.	सीएम/एन-9171 1980-11-25	80-12-01	81-11-30	इलिमर इलेक्ट्रो कम्प्लेक्स (आई) प्रा० लि०, गली नं० 9, समय पुर बाइली, दिल्ली 110042	एन आर सी कार्बुसनुमा फ्यूज लिंक 100 अम्पी से 100 अम्पी तक 115 वोल्ट, कासे वर्ग, श्रेणी 3 एसी-- IS : 2208-1962

1	2	3	4	5	6
47. सी एम / एल-9172 1980-11-25	80-12-01	81-11-30	आक्सोन स्टीम इंस्टीज (प्रा०) लि० इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, पटना-800013 (कार्यालय: इग्नोबिल रोड पटना-800001)	कंक्रीट प्रबलन के लिए ठंडी मरोड़ी विकृत इस्पात की सरिया— IS : 1786-1966	
48. सी एम / एल-9173 1980-11-25	80-12-01	81-11-30	डी जी स्टील रोलिंग एण्ड ड्राइंग मिल्स, तालकटोरा रोड ऐणबारा नखनऊ	कंक्रीट प्रबलन के लिए ठंडी मरोड़ी विकृत इस्पात की सरिया— IS : 1786-1966	
49. सीएम / एल-9174 1980-11-25	80-12-01	81-11-30	गुजरात स्टील ट्यूब्स लि०, काशी निकट साबरमती अहमदाबाद-382470	यांत्रिक एवं सामान्य इंजीनियरी कार्यों के लिए इस्पात की नलियां टाईप ई आर डब्ल्यू— IS : 3604-1966	
50. सीएम एल-1975 1980-11-25	80-12-01	81-11-30	„ „	फर्नीचर में उपयोग के लिए इस्पात की नलियां IS : 7138-1973	
51. सीएम / एल-9176 1980-11-28	80-12-16	81-12-15	बीर इंजीनियरिंग वर्क्स जी टी रोड, मकसूदन जालन्धर	भूमिगत अग्नि नल के स्लुस वाल्व - IS : 909-1975	
52. सीएम / एल-9177 1980-11-28	80-12-16	81-12-15	सुदर्शन प्लाईवुड इंडस्ट्रीज 4-फेब्रुअरी प्लेस कलकत्ता-700001	प्लाईवुड की जाय की पेटी की पट्टियां IS : 10(भाग 3)-1974	
53. सी एम / एल 9178 1980-11-28	80-12-16	81-12-15	वेबिन इंडिया लि० जी-2 एस आई डी सी इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया नागपुर-440916 कार्यालय: अम्बापुर इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, मरास-600058	विद्युत संस्थापन के लिए अनन्य अधात्विक तार नलियां— IS : 2509-1973	
54. सीएम / एल-9179 1980-11-28	80-12-01	81-11-30	प्रोमियर फिकशन 4/60-ए, गली नं० 4 आनन्द पर्वत इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, नई रोहतक रोड, नई दिल्ली, 110031 (कार्यालय: ए/17 गली नं०, 4 इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, आनन्द पर्वत नई दिल्ली)	स्कूटर एवं मोटरसाइकल सवारों के लिए सुरक्षा हेलमेट-आकार-580 मिमी IS : 4151-1978	
55. सीएम / एल-9180 1980-11-28	80-11-16	81-12-15	ताकमार्जुन ऐग्रो एण्ड स्टील कारपोरेशन, क सी बथर्न डाकघर ताडपल्ली-522501 जिला गुटूर (आन्ध्र)	डी डी टी पायसनीय साइड IS : 633-1975	
56. सी एम / एल-9181 1980-11-28	80-12-16	81-12-15	गुप्ता केमिकल (प्रा० लि०) बी-144 सड़क नं० 9 विषककर्मा इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट जयपुर-302013 (राजस्थान)	भावाधियान धूलन पाउडर- IS : 2568-1973	
57. सीएम/एल-9182 1980-11-28	80-12-16	81-12-15	भारत स्टील इंडस्ट्रीज , ए-1 से ए-3 इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट भोला अर्वा हैदराबाद-500040	संरचना इस्पात (मानक किस्म) IS:226-1975	
58. सी एम/एल-9183 1980-11-28	80-12-16	81-12-15	बिथारी स्टील रोलिंग मिल्स, रोड नं० 890 अनन्तपुर रोड बलारी-583101	संरचना इस्पात (साधारण किस्म)- IS:1977-1975	
59. सीएम/एल-9184 1980-11-28	80-12-16	81-12-15	हरियाणा मेटल एण्ड रिरोलिंग मिल्स प्रा० लि० 145 स्माल फॅक्टरी एरिया बागडूंग, नागपुर (कार्यालय: पुराना मोटर स्टैंड इलाक़ा नागपुर)	कंक्रीट प्रबलन के लिए ठंडी मरोड़ी विकृत इस्पात की सरिया— IS : 1786-1966	
60. सीएम/एल-9185 1980-11-28	80-12-16	81-12-15	काशि केबल्स इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट मालेगाव रोड, धूलिवा (महाराष्ट्र) (कार्यालय: 1887 सीधा राव, पो० बा० नं० 63 धूलिवा-414001)	1100 वॉल्ट तक की कार्यकारी बोल्टना के लिए एलुमिनियम जालकों वाले पी बी सी रोधित और पी बी सी खोलवार एक कोर वाले केबल IS : 694-1974	

1	2	3	4	5	6
61. सी.एम/एल-9186 1980-11-28	80-12-16	81-12-15	कानि कोमल इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट मालेगांव रोड, धुलिया (महाराष्ट्र) कार्यालय : 1887 चौथी गली पो.बा. नं० 63 धुलिया-424001	1100 बोल्ड तक कार्यकारी बोल्डता के लिए एलुमिनियम चालकों वाले पीवीसी रोधित एवं खोलदार कवच रहित एक कोर वाले (भारी कार्य के) विद्युत केबल IS: 1554(भाग 1)-1976	
62. सीएम/एल-9187 1980-11-28	80-12-16	81-12-15	शाहुका इंडस्ट्रीज एकाबगंज पटना शहर पटना-800008 (कार्यालय : इंग्लिश रोड पटना 800001)	1100 बोल्ड तक की कार्यकारी बोल्डता के लिए एलुमिनियम चालकों वाले पीवीसी केबल- IS : 694-1977	
63. सीएम/एल 9188 1980-11-28	80-12-16	81-12-15	" "	1100 बोल्ड तक की कार्यकारी बोल्डता के लिए एलुमिनियम चालकों वाले पीवीसी रोधित खोलदार कवच रहित (भारी कार्य के) विद्युत केबल IS: 1554(भाग 1)-1976	
64. सीएम/एल-9189 1980-11-28	80-12-16	81-12-15	अजन्ता ट्रूथ लि० जैन इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट 36/मि०मी० हाफुड रोड गाजियाबाद (उ०प्र०)	450 मेटापास्कल न्यूनतम तन्व शक्ति वाले शिरोपरि विद्युत साईनों के लिए तल के बने दसपात खम्भे- IS: 2713(भाग 2)-1980	
65. सीएम/एल-9190 1980-11-28	80-12-16	81-12-15	हार्लेड होजरी मिम्स 14(2) एफ कालेज रोड तिरुपुर-638602 (तमिलनाडु)	मादी बुनी सूती बलिपान प्रकार, मोल गने और बांधवाली आकार 75 से 90 मिमी माप : 26 IS: 4964(भाग 2) 1975	
66. सीएम/एल 9191 1980-11-28	80-12-16	81-12-15	श्रीवसावी पेस्टीसाईड्स रोड सं० 29/10 बेल्पाकलपट्टी चेन्नईवाडी डकघर सेलम 636012 (तमिलनाडू) कार्यालय : 3/89 ए-1 न्यू फेयरलैंडम सेलम 636004 (तमिलनाडू)	डीडीटी पायमनीय साम्र- IS: 633-1975	
67. सीएम/एल-9192 1980-11-28	80-12-16	81-12-15	श्री वसावी पेस्टी साईड्स रोड सं० 29/10 बेल्पाकलपट्टी चेन्नईवाडी डकघर सेलम-636012 (तमिलनाडू) कार्यालय : 3/89 ए-1 न्यू फेयरलैंडम सेलम 636004 (तमिलनाडू)	डीडीटी जल परिक्षेप साम्र पाउडर - IS : 565-1975	
68. सीएम/एल-9193 1980-11-28	80-12-16	81-12-15	कान्तिनाल चुनीनाल एण्ड सन एन्वायर्स (प्रा०लि०) 3, जवाहर रोड, उद्योग नगर, पो० बा० नं० 2 अथना (जिला सूरत) 394210(गुजरात) (कार्यालय : 80/82 बिटलवाडी कालवादेवी रोड, बम्बई-400002)	संग्रहण टाईप स्वचालित विद्युत जल तापक 25 लीटर क्षमता वाले- IS: 2082-1978	
69. सीएम/एल-9194 1980-11-28	80-12-16	81-12-15	जया इंडस्ट्रीज निकटगणपुरम, टनुकु-534215 जि० प० गोदावरी (आन्ध्र प्रदेश)	डीडीटी धूलन पाउडर- IS. 564-1975	
70. सीएम/ए-9195 1980-11-28	81-12-01	81-11-30	हिन्दुस्तान इंसेप्टोसाइड्स लि० उद्योगमण्डल-683501(केरल)	डीडीटी जलपरिक्षेप साम्र पाउडर IS: 565-1975	
71. सीएम/एल 9196 1980-11-28	80-12-01	81-11-30	" "	बीएसटी (एचसी एच) जलपरिक्षेप साम्र- IS: 562-1978	
72. सीएम/एल 9197 1980-11-28	80-12-01	81-11-30	" "	इंडोसल्फान पायमनीय साम्र- IS: 4323-1967	

1	2	3	4	5	6
73. सीएस/एल-9198 1980-11-28	80-12-01	81-11-30	हीटिंग इंजीनियर्स 88-डी एल एक इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट फेज 1 मथुरा रोड फरीदाबाद	अनिशू भूषि खोसदार सहायन एलिमेन्ट (अल तापन टाई) 1 के बा इन्व्यू मेड निंबा IS : 4159-1976	
74. सीएस/एल-9399 1980-11-28	80-12-01	81-11-30	मलिक इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स कारपोरेशन ए-18 नारायणा इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया फेज-नई दिल्ली 110028	प्लास्टिक की अंग्रेजी टर्म्सों के आसन एवं उत्पन्न, टोप और सिरीयस टाई "ए" ग्राउ साधन वाले IS : 2548-1967	
75. सीएस/एल-9200 1980-11-28	80-12-16	81-12-15	भारत जूट मिल्स लि., राम नगर हावड़ा 711105 (पंजाब)	भारतीय टाट 305 ग्रा/मी. 16 प्रतिशत IS-2818(भाग 2)-1976	
76. सीएस/एल-9201 1980-11-28	80-12-16	81-12-15	डी इंडस्ट्रियल इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स एण्ड गैजेट्स लि., 148-ए तालकटोरा रोड डाक बॉक्स संख्या 225 लखनऊ	सर्वाई और कटाई के लिए हस्तकालित फुलनी (इलापारि) IS-7653-1975	
77. सीएस/एल-9202 1980-11-28	80-12-16	81-12-15	डी इंडस्ट्रियल इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स एण्ड गैजेट्स लि., 148-ए तालकटोरा रोड डाकबॉक्स सं. 225 लखनऊ	सर्वाई कटाई में प्रयुक्त गैस मिलडों के लिए दाब नियंत्रक- IS-6901-1973	
78. सीएस/एल 9203 1980-11-28	80-12-16	81-12-15	एकमल प्लास्टिक्स, "मार्केट मप्रभा" लखनऊ 226001 (उप्र.)	90 टी, याकेट और केम सर्वाई 25 से 63 मिमी IS-7831 (भाग 4.6 एन 8-1975	
79. सी एस/एल 9204 1980-11-28	80-12-16	81-12-15	कार्बन पेस्ट कंट्रोल (प्र.) लि. परिवारला गम्हूर तागापूरजनास(मर रोड जिला गुन्टर (आन्ध्र प्रदेश)	डीडीटी धूलन चूर्ण IS : 564-1975	
80. सीएस एल- 9205 1980-11-28	80-12-16	81-12-15	अग्रो इंप्टस प्रा. लि. कुमारपतनम पोस्ट कवलेट्टू ग्राम रानीवेनूर तालुक जिला धारवार निकट हरिहर आर एम (कर्नाटक) कार्यालय 79 III मेन रोड न्यू थराकूकोट बंगलोर-560002	बी एच सी (एच सी एच) जल परिक्षणी चूर्ण मानक- IS-564-1978	
81. सीएस एल 9206 1980-11-28	80-12-16	81-12-15	कमलम पेस्टीमार्डिस, पा.अ. भुवालहपट्टी ग्राम तालुक थिरुमनम 622409 (तमिलनाडू) कार्यालय : 7/55 पोस्ट आफिस स्ट्रीट, कुतोपिरे 622402 जिला पुडुकोट्टे (तमिलनाडू)	वा एल सी (एल सी एल) धूलन चूर्ण- IS 564-1978	
82. सीएस एल/9207 1980-11-28	80-12-16	81-12-15	मैरा मेटल इंडस्ट्रीज महर्षी मेटल इंडस्ट्रीज कम्पाउंड वर्मा मंजिल आर के स्टूडियो के सम्मने, सागुन ट्राम्पे रोड चेम्बर बम्बई 400071	पिटवा एलुमिनियम के वर्मन ग्रेड 19000 IS-1660 (भाग 1) -1967 IS-1660 (भाग 2 और 3)-1972 IS-1660(भाग 4)-1977	
83. सीएस एल 9208 1980-11-28	80-12-16	81-12-15	टारमो पॉलिश यनित नं. सीडका इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट अम्बाला मद्रास 600058 (तमिलनाडू)	चपड़ा जोड़ने का अथवा गान्केट मिश्र- IS-3447-1965	
84. सीएस/एल 9209 1980-11-28	80-12-16	81-12-15	श्रीवर्मा पेस्टीमार्डिस एन 29/10, बिलाकाटपट्टी चेटीबावड़ी (पा आ) मेलेम-636013 कार्यालय 3/89 ए-1 न्यू फोरलेम, मेलेम-636004)	नाथियॉन पायसनीय सार्व - IS-2567-1978	

S.O. 644.—In pursuance of sub-regulation (I) of Regulation 8 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, as amended from time to time, the Indian Standards Institution, hereby, notifies that eight-four licences, particulars of which are given in the following schedule, have been granted during the month of November 1980 authorizing the licensees to use the Standard Marks :

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Licence No. (CM/L-)	Period of Validity From To		Name and address of the Licensee	Article/Process covered by the Licences and the relevant IS : Designation
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	CM/L-9126 1980-11-05	80-11-16	81-11-15	B.S.J. Shau Manufacturers (India), A-6 & A-7, MIDC Area, Hingna Road, Nagpur-550016	Cast iron fittings for pressure pipes for water, gas and sewage for sockets, bends and tees all sockets-- IS : 1538 (Part I to XXIII)--1976
2.	CM/L-9127 1980-11-10	80-11-16	81-11-15	Tata Iron & Steel Co. Ltd., Jamshedpur-831001	Weldable structural steel Grade : 490 HT/540 HT/590 HT only-- IS : 8500--1977
3.	CM/L-9128 1980-11-10	80-11-16	81-11-15	Metro Cable Industries, C-1/135, G.I.D.C. Estate, Near Neeka Tubes, Vatva (Ahmedabad)-382445	PVC insulated cables with aluminium conductor for working voltages upto and including 1100 volts excluding cables for use under outdoor/low temperature conditions-- IS : 694--1977
4.	CM/L-9129 1980-11-10	80-11-16	81-11-15	-do-	All types of PVC insulated and sheathed (heavy duty) electric cables for working voltages upto and including 1100 volts-- IS : 1554 (Part I)--1976
5.	CM/L-9130 1980-11-10	80-11-16	81-11-15	Plantcure Concentrates, Himmat Nagar, Behind Rana Rubber Factory, P.B. No. 134, Saharanpur (U.P.)	DDT WDPC -- IS : 565--1975
6.	CM/L-9131 1980-11-10	80-11-16	81-11-15	National Paint Manufacturers, Industrial Area, Bharatpur (Rajasthan)	Distemper, dry colour as required-- IS : 427--1965
7.	CM/L-9132 1980-11-10	80-11-16	81-11-15	Bharat Jute Mills Ltd., Dasnagar Howrah-111105 (W.B.)	B-twill Jute bags-- IS : 2566--1965
8.	CM/L-9133 1980-11-10	80-11-16	81-11-15	Awanti Knit-wear, 2(A) Stanes Road, 3rd Street, Tirupur-638602 (T.N.)	Plain knitted cotton vest Type : RN & RNS Size : 75--90 cm Gauge : 24-- IS : 4964 (Part II)--1975
9.	CM/L-9134 1980-11-10	80-11-16	81-11-15	Vibgyor Paints Industries, Industrial Estate, Cinnamara, Jorhat-785008 (Assam)	Ready mixed paint, air-drying semi-glossy/matt for general purposes-- IS : 168--1973
10.	CM/L-9135 1980-11-20	80-12-01	81-11-30	Agro Products, 645, GIDC Estate, Makarpur, Baroda-390 010 (Gujarat) (Office : Lohana Boarding Bldg. Manekrao Road, Vadodara-390001 (Gujarat))	DDT EC-- IS : 633--1975
11.	CM/L-9136 1980-11-20	80-12-01	81-11-30	-do-	Endosulfan EC-- IS : 4323--1967
12.	CM/L-9137 1980-11-20	80-12-01	81-11-30	American Spring & Pressing Works (P) Ltd., Adarsh Housing Society, Cross Road No. 1, Malad, Bombay-400064 (Maharashtra)	Power operated, pneumatic sprayer cum duster, knapsack type-- IS : 7593 (Part I)--1975
13.	CM/L-9138 1980-11-20	80-12-01	81-11-30	Yawalkar Pesticides Pvt. Ltd., Govt. Industrial Estate, Kamptee Road, Nagpur (Maharashtra) (Office : 52, Bajaj Nagar, Nagpur-440010)	Dimethoate EC-- IS : 3903--1975
14.	CM/L-9139 1980-11-20	80-12-01	81-11-30	MLR Industries, 34A, Second Phase, Peenya Industrial Area, Bangalore-560058	Roasted chicory powder-- IS : 62--1971
15.	CM/L-9140 1980-11-20	80-12-01	81-11-30	Bellary Steel Rolling Mills, S. No. 890, Anantpur Road, Bellary	Structural steel (standard quality)-- IS : 226--1975
16.	CM/L-9141 1980-11-20	90-12-01	81-11-30	-do-	Cold twisted steel high strength deformed bars for concrete reinforcement Size : 10mm (Nom) dia only-- IS : 1786--1966
17.	CM/L-9142 1980-11-20	80-12-01	81-11-30	P.V.S. Industries, 457A, Amaravathy, Hospet (Karnataka) [Office : 3/1, K.R. Road, Amaravathy, Hospet-583201 Dist. Bellary (Karnataka)]	Methyl parathion DP 2% -- IS : 8960--1978

1	2	3	4	5	6
18.	CM/L-9143 1980-11-20	80-12-01	81-01-30	National Pipes & Tubes Co. Ltd., Sham Nagar, E. Rly. 34 Parganas West Bengal [Office : Nicco House, 1 & 2 Hare Street Calcutta-700001]	Copper rods for electrical purposes— IS : 613—1964
19.	CM/L-9144 1980-11-20	80-12-01	81-11-30	-do-	Free cutting brass bars, rods and sections— IS : 319—1974
20.	CM/L-9145 1980-11-20	80-12-01	81-11-30	-do-	Rods and sections, high tensile brass— IS : 320—1962
21.	CM/L-9146 1980-11-20	80-12-01	81-11-30	Rajdoot Paints Pvt. Ltd., Village Sultanpur, Mehrauli-Gurgaon Road, New Delhi-110030	Ready mixed paint, brushing bituminous, black, lead-free acid alkali, water and heat resisting for general purposes : Type 1 and 2— IS : 158—1968
22.	CM/L-9147 1980-11-20	80-12-01	81-11-30	-do-	Black Japan, Type A— IS : 341—1973
23.	CM/L-9148 1980-11-20	80-12-01	81-11-30	Ace Electrical Industries, Gali No. 8, Samepur Badli, Delhi-110042	PVC insulated cables for working voltages upto and including 1100 volts sheathed and unsheathed with copper and aluminium conductors (excluding cables for out door use and low temperature conditions)— IS : 694—1977
24.	CM/L-9149 1980-11-20	80-12-01	81-11-30	Bharat Pesticides Mfg. Co., E-17, DSIDC, Industrial Complex, Rohtak Road, Nangloi, Delhi-110041	BHC (HCH) WDPC— IS : 562—1978
25.	CM/L-9150 1980-11-20	80-12-01	81-11-30	Tamilnadu Steel Tubes Pvt. Ltd., Plot No. B 10/C 13, M.M. Nagar Industrial Complex, Chingleput Distt. (Office : 3/10, Seshachalla Gramani Garden St. Madras-600019)	Steel tubes for structural purposes, black plain ends Type 'MEDIUM' Grade Yst 210 Size : upto and including 50mm nominal bore— IS : 1161—1979
26.	CM/L-9151 1980-11-20	80-12-01	81-11-30	S.K. Insulated Cables Mfg., 178, G.T. Road, Sahibabad, Ghaziabad (Office : 48 Janpath, New Delhi-110001)	PVC insulated (heavy duty) electric cables for working voltages upto and including 1100 volts, armoured and unarmoured with copper conductor only— IS : 1554 (Part I)—1976
27.	CM/L-9152 1980-11-20	80-12-01	81-11-30	Moldwell Corporation, X-40, Okhla Industrial Estate, Phase II, New Delhi-110020	Protective helmets for scooter and motorcycle riders Sizes : 540 mm— IS : 4151—1974
28.	CM/L-9153 1980-11-20	80-12-01	81-11-30	Bharat Pesticides Mfg. Co., E-17, DSIDC, Industrial Complex, Rohtak Road, Nangloi, Delhi-110041	DDT WDPC— IS : 565—1975
29.	CM/L-9154 1980-11-20	80-12-01	81-11-30	Electro Sales & Exports, 23, Cantz Road, Madras-600012	Ceiling roses, 4 Amp rating surface type— IS : 371—1979
30.	CM/L-9155 1980-11-20	80-12-01	81-11-30	Subbiah Foundry Avanashi Road, Pappannaickenpalayam, P.B. No. 6314, Coimbatore-641037(TN)	Horizontal centrifugal pumps for clear, cold fresh water for agricultural purposes : Size Speed Type/ Model Duty Point 75mm x 1440 SF-2 At 17m head, 65mm discharge 12 lps, efficiency 60% and pump input 3.4 kw— IS : 6595—1972
31.	CM/L-9156 1980-11-20	80-12-01	81-11-30	Southern Engineering Industries, 343, Avanashi Road, Coimbatore-641037 (TN)	Horizontal centrifugal pumps for clear, cold, fresh water for agricultural purposes : Size Speed Type/ Model Duty Point 65mm x 1440 SEI At 15.4 m head, 50mm RPM BI discharge 8.34 lps, efficiency 55.5% and pump input 2.2 kw IS : 6595—1972

1	2	3	4	5	6
32. CM/L-9157 1980-11-20	80-12-01	81-11-30	Associated Metal Products, Deviprasad Building, Customs Road, Calicut-1 (Kerala)	Teachest metal fittings— IS : 10 (Part IV)—1976	
33. CM/L-9158 1980-11-21	80-12-01	81-11-30	Harbans Lal Malhotra & Sons Ltd., 40, Belur Station Road, P.O. Belurmah, Howrah [Office : P-12, New C.I.T. Road, Calcutta-700073 (W.B.)]	Razor, safety, separable type— IS : 7370—1974	
34. CM/L-9159 1980-11-21	80-12-01	81-11-30	New India Electric Corpn., Plot No. 10-A, Road No.—3 Udhna-394210, Dist. Surat	3-Phase, 4 pole, 415 V, 50HZ, Class E insulation, squirrel cage induction motors for centrifugal pumps for agricultural application with power output rating upto 3.7 kw— IS : 7538—1975	
35. CM/L-9160 1980-11-21	80-12-01	81-11-30	Suneja Timber, Saharanpur Road, Yamunaganagar	Tea-chest battens— IS : 10 (Part III)—1974	
36. CM/L-9161 1980-11-21	80-12-01	81-11-30	Steel Krafis, G.T. Road, Panipat (Haryana)	Steel tubes for structural purposes, EEW, Black, Plain end— Class-Light Grade—210 yst Size-up to and including 5 mm NB only— IS : 1161—1979	
37. CM/L-9162 1980-11-21	80-12-01	81-11-31	Indo National Ltd., Industrial Estate, Neelore-524004 [Office : 609, IV Floor, Lakshmi Bhawan, Mount Road, Madras-600006]	Heavy duty dry batteries Designation : R—20— IS : 9128—1979	
38. CM/L-9163 1980-11-21	80-12-01	81-11-30	Power Control & Appliance Co., F-11, Industrial Estate, Ambattur, Madras-600058	Domestic electric food mixers 1 litre, 400 W, 30 mm rating— IS : 4250—1967	
39. CM/L-9164 1980-11-21	80-12-01	81-11-30	Rinki Industry Oils Ltd., Block 10, Post Dunia-389 350 Taluka Halol, Distt. Panchmahal (Gujarat)	Axle oil, light grade— IS : 1628—1971	
40. CM/L-9165 1980-11-25	80-12-01	81-11-30	Shree Maharaja Steel Mills (P) Ltd., Industrial Area, Kapurthala	Cold twisted deformed steel bars for concrete reinforcement— IS : 1786—1979	
41. CM/L-9166 1980-11-25	80-12-01	81-11-30	-do-	Structural steel (ordinary quality)— IS : 1977—1975	
42. CM/L-9167 1980-11-25	80-12-01	81-11-30	-do-	Structural steel (standard quality)— IS : 226—1975	
43. CM/L-9168 1980-11-25	80-12-01	81-11-30	National Container Works, 9-10, Industrial Estate, Rajpura-140 401 (Punjab)	18—litre square tins for packing whole milk powder— IS : 916—1975	
44. CM/L-9169 1980-11-25	80-12-01	81-11-30	Fedders Lloyd Corpn. (P) Ltd., 2, Industrial Area, Kalkaji, New Delhi-110019 (Office N-13, Connaught Circus New Delhi)	Room-Air conditioners, upto 4500 Kcal/hr— IS : 1391—1971	
45. CM/L-9170 1980-11-25	80-12-01	81-11-30	Bir Engg. Works, G.T. Road, Maksoodan, Jullundur	Cast iron steps for manhole Covers— IS : 5455—1969	
46. CM/L-9171 1980-11-25	80-12-01	81-11-30	Elymer Electro Controls (I) Pvt. Ltd., Street No. 9, Samepur, Badli, Delhi-110042	HRC cartridge fuse links, 100A and above upto and including 400A; 415 V, Duty category Class 3 ac— IS : 2203—1962	
47. CM/L-9172 1980-11-25	80-12-01	81-11-30	Aaxon Steel Industries (P) Ltd., Industrial Estate, Patna-800013 (Office : Exhibition Road, Patna-800001)	Cold twisted deformed steel bars for concrete reinforcement— IS : 1786—1966	
48. CM/L-9173 1980-11-25	80-12-01	81-11-30	Dee Geo Steel Rolling & Drawing Mills, Talkatora Road, Aish Bagh, Lucknow-226004	Cold twisted deformed steel bars for concrete reinforcement— IS : 1786—1966	
49. CM/L-9174 1980-11-25	80-12-01	81-11-30	Gujarat Steel Tubes Ltd., Kali, Near Sabarmati, Ahmedabad-382470	Steel tubes for mechanical and general engineering purposes Type ERW 17— IS : 3601—1966	
50. CM/L-9175 1980-11-25	80-12-01	81-11-30	-do-	Steel tubes for furniture purposes— IS : 7138—1973	
51. CM/L-9176 1980-11-28	80-12-16	81-12-15	Bir Engineering Works, G.T. Road, Maksoodan, Jullundur	Underground fire hydrant sluice valves type— IS : 909—1975	
52. CM/L-9177 1980-11-28	80-12-16	81-12-15	Sudershan Plywood Industries, 4 Fairlie Place, Calcutta-700001	Plywood tea-chest battens— IS : 10 (Part III)—1974	

1	2	3	4	5	6
53. CM/L-9178 1980-11-28	80-12-16	81-12-15	Wavin India Ltd., G-2, M.I.D.C. Industrial Area, Nagpur-440016 (Office : Ambattur Industrial Estate, Madras-600058)	Rigtd non-metallic conduit for electric installations— IS : 2509—1973	
54. CM/L-9179 1980-11-28	80-12-01	81-11-30	Premier Friction, 4/60A, Street No. 4, Anand Parbat Industrial Area, New Rohtak Road, New Delhi-110031 (Office : A/17, Street No. 4, Industrial Area, Anand Parbat, New Delhi)	Protective helmets for scooter and motor-cycle riders Size—580 mmz IS : 4151—1978	
55. CM/L-9180 1980-11-28	80-12-16	81-12-15	Nagarjuna Agro & Steel Corpn., K.C. Works P.O., Tadepalli-522501 Distt. Guntur (A.P.)	DDT EC— IS : 633—1975	
56. CM/L-9181 1980-11-28	80-12-16	81-12-15	Gupta Chemical (P) Ltd., B-144, Road No. 9, Vishwakarma Industrial Estate, Jaipur-302013 (Rajasthan)	Malathion DP— IS : 2568—1973	
57. CM/L-9182 1980-11-28	80-12-16	81-12-15	Bhara Steel Industries, A-1 to A-3, Industrial Estate, Moula Ali, Hyderabad-500040	Structural steel (standard quality)— IS : 226—1975	
58. CM/L-9183 1980-11-28	80-12-16	81-12-15	Bellary Steel Rolling Mills, S.No. 890 Anantapur Road, Bellary-583101	Structural steel (ordinary quality)— IS : 1977-1975	
59. CM/L-9184 1980-11-28	80-12-16	81-12-15	Hariyana Metal & Re-rolling Mills Pvt Ltd., 145, Small Factory Area, Bagadganj, Nagpur (Office : Old Motor Stand, Itwari, Nagpur)	Cold twisted deformed steel bars for concrete reinforcement— IS : 1786-1966	
60. CM/L-9185 1980-11-28	80-12-16	81-12-15	Kanti Cables, A-2, Industrial Estates, Malegaon Road, Dhulia (M.S.) (Office : 1887, 4th Lane, P.B. No. 63, Dhulia-424001)	PVC insulated and PVC sheathed single core cables with aluminium conductors for working voltages upto and including 1100 volts— IS : 694—1977	
61. CM/L-9186 1980-11-28	80-12-16	81-12-15	-do-	PVC insulated and sheathed unarmoured single core (heavy duty) electric cables with aluminium conductors for working voltages upto and including 1100 volts— IS : 1554 (Part I)—1976	
62. CM/L-9187 1980-11-28	80-12-16	81-12-15	Shahuka Industries, Rikabganj, Patna City, Patna-800008 (Office : Exhibition Road, Patna-800001)	PVC insulated cables with aluminium conductors for working voltages upto and including 1100 volts— IS : 694—1977	
63. CM/L-9188 1980-11-28	80-12-16	81-12-15	-do-	PVC insulated and PVC sheathed unarmoured (heavy duty) electric cables with aluminium conductors for working voltages upto and including 1100 volts— IS : 1554 (Part I)—1976	
64. CM/L-9189 1980-11-28	80-12-16	81-12-15	Ajanta Tubes Ltd., Jain Industrial Estate, 36 K.M. Hapur Road, Ghaziabad (U.P.)	Tubular steel poles for overhead power lines minimum tensile strength 450 MPa— IS : 2713(Part II)—1980	
65. CM/L-9190 1980-11-28	80-12-16	81-12-15	Holland Hosiery Mills, 14(2)F, College Rd, Tirupur-638602 (TN)	Plain knitted cotton vests Type: RN & RNS Size: 75 to 90mm Gauge :26— IS : 4964 (Part II)—1975	
66. CM/L-9191 1980-11-28	80-12-16	81-12-15	Sri Vasavi Pesticides, S. No. 29/10, Vellakkalpatty, Chetlichavadi (PO), Salem-636 012 (Tamil Nadu) (Office : 3/89 A-1, New Fairlands, Salem-636004(Tamil Nadu))	DDT EC— IS : 633—1975	
67. CM/L-9192 1980-11-28	80-12-16	81-12-15	-do-	DDT WDPC— IS : 565-1975	
68. CM/L-9193 1980-11-28	80-12-16	81-12-15	Kantilal Chunilal & Sons Appliances (P) Limited, 3 Jawahar Road, Udyog Nagar, P.O. Box No. 2 Udhna (Distt. Surat) 394210 (Gujarat) Office : 80/82 Vithalwadi, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay-400002)	Storage type automatic electric water heaters 25 litre capacity— IS : 2082-1978	
69. CM/L-9194 1980-11-28	80-12-16	81-12-15	Jaya Industries, Venkatarayapuram, Tanuku-534215 Dist. West Godavari (AP)	DDT DP— IS : 564—1975	
70. CM/L-9195 1980-11-28	80-12-01	81-11-30	Hindustan Insecticides Ltd., Udyogamandal-683501 (Kerala)	DDT WDPC— IS : 565—1975	

1	2	3	4	5	6
71. CM/L-9196 1980-11-28	80-12-01	81-11-30	Hindustan Insecticides Ltd., Udyogamandal-683501 (Kerala)	BHC(RCH) WDPC— IS : 562—1978	
72. CM/L-9197 1980-11-28	80-12-01	81-11-30	-do-	Endosulfan EC— IS : 4323—1967	
73. CM/L-9198 1980-11-28	80-12-01	81-11-30	Heating Engineers, 80 DLF Industrial Estate, Phase 1, Mathura Road, Faridabad	Mineral filled sheathed heating element (water heating type) 1 kW to 5 kW— IS : 4159—1976	
74. CM/L-9199 1980-11-28	80-12-01	81-11-30	Malik Electronic Corpn., A-18, Naraina Industrial Area, Phase I, New Delhi-110028	Plastic water closet seat and covers solid and recessed with Type A hanging device— IS : 2548—1967	
75. CM/L-9200 1980-11-28	80-12-16	81-12-15	Bharat Jute Mills Ltd., Dasnagar, Howrah-711105(WB)	Indian hessian, 305 g/m ² at 16 percent contract regain— IS : 2818(Part II)—1974	
76. CM/L-9201 1980-11-28	80-12-16	81-12-15	The Industrial Electrodes & Gauges Ltd., 148-A, Tulkatora Road, Post Box No. 225, Lucknow (U.P.)	Manual blow pipes for welding and cutting— IS : 7653—1975	
77. CM/L-9202 1980-11-28	80-12-16	81-12-15	-do-	Pressure regulators for gas cylinders used in welding cutting— IS : 6901—1973	
78. CM/L-9203 1980-11-28	80-12-16	81-12-15	Excel Plastics, 'Saket', Sapru Marg, Lucknow-226001(U.P.)	90° Tee, socket and caps sizes 25 to 63 mm— IS : 7834(Part IV, VI and VIII)—1975	
79. CM/L-9204 1980-11-28	80-12-16	81-12-15	Farmers Pest Control (Pvt.) Ltd., Perecherla, Guntur Nagarjuna Sagar Rd., Distt. Guntur (AP)	DDT DP— IS : 564—1975	
80. CM/L-9205 1980-11-28	80-12-16	81-12-15	Agro Inputs Pvt. Ltd., Kumarapattanam Post, Kavalettu Village, Ranibennur Taluq, Distt. Dharwar (Near Harihar R.S.) (Karnataka) (Office :87, III Main Road, New Tharaqupet, Bangalore-560002)	BHC(HCH) WDPC— IS : 561—1978	
81. CM/L-9206 1980-11-28	80-12-16	81-12-15	Kamalam Pesticides, P.O. Mudalaipatti Village, Taluq Thirumayam-622409 (TN) (Office : 7/25, Pest Office Street, Kulipirai-622402, Distt. Pudukkottai (TN))	BHC(HCH) DP— IS : 561—1978	

1	2	3	4	5	6
82. CM/L-9207 1980-11-28	80-12-16	81-1-215	Meera Metal Industries, Mahavir Metal Industries Compound, 2nd Floor, Opp. R.K. Studio, Sion Trombay Road, Chambur, Bombay-400071		Wrought aluminium utensils, grade 19000— IS : 1660 (Part I)—1967, IS : 1660 (Parts II and III)—1972 and IS : 1660 (Part IV)—1977
83. CM/L-9208 1980-11-28	80-12-16	81-12-15	Tansi Polish Unit, No. 3 SIDCO Industrial Estate, Ambattur, Madras-600058 (TN)		Shellac jointing or gasket compound— IS : 3447—1965
84. CM/L-9209 1980-11-28	80-12-16	81-12-15	Sri Vasavi Pesticides, S.No. 29/10, Vellakatpatty, Chettichavadi (P.O.) Salem-636012 (Office : 3/89, A-1, New Fairlands, Salem-636004)		Malathion EC— IS : 2567—1978

[No. CMD/13 : 11]

नई दिल्ली, 10 फरवरी, 1984

का०बा० 645.—समय समय पर संशोधित भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन चिह्न) विनियम 1955 के विनियम 5 के उपविनियम (1) के अनुसार अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि जिन भारतीय मानकों के बारे में नीचे अनुसूची में दिए गए हैं वे रद्द कर दिए गए हैं और वापस ले लिए गए हैं।

अनुसूची

क्रम संख्या	रद्द किए गए भारतीय मानक की संख्या और शीर्षक	भारत के राजपत्र के इस भाग संख्या तथा तारीख जिसके अधीन भारतीय मानक के निर्धारण की सूचना छपी थी	विवरण
1	2	3	
1. *IS: 2183—1973 उच्च दाब पावर वायु सैम्पों की अनुसूची	भारत के राजपत्र भाग II खंड 3, उपखंड (ii) दिनांक 1975-08-16 में एस प्रो 2669 दिनांक 1975-07-24 के अधीन प्रकाशित	—	
2. IS: 4817—1968 खानों के लिए खड़ रोहित केबलों की विनिर्दिष्ट	भारत के राजपत्र II, खंड 3, उपखंड (ii) दिनांक 1969-04-19 में एस प्रो 1455 दिनांक 1969-04-03 के अधीन प्रकाशित।		इस प्रकार के केबलों की मांग कम है। अतः इसे वापस ले लिया गया है।
3. IS: 7023—1973 उच्च दाब पावर वायु सैम्पों की परीक्षण पद्धतियाँ	भारत के राजपत्र भाग II, खंड 3, उपखंड (ii) दिनांक 1976-02-21 में एस प्रो 776 दिनांक 1976-01-30 के अधीन प्रकाशित।		*क्योंकि इन भारतीय मानकों में दो गई अपेक्षाएं अब IS: 9900 (भाग 1, 2, 3 और 4)—1981 में शामिल कर ली गई हैं।

[सं० सी०एम० डी० 13: 7]

New Delhi, the 10th February, 1984 :

S.O. 645.—In pursuance of sub-regulation (1) of Regulation 5 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955 as amended from time to time, it is, hereby, notified that the Indian Standard(s), particulars of which are mentioned in the Schedule given hereafter, have been cancelled and stands with drawn :

SCHEDULE

Sl. No. & Title of the Indian Standard Cancelled	S.O. No. & Date of the Gazette Notification in which Establishment of the Indian Standard was Notified	Remarks
(1)	(2)	(3)
1. *IS:2183—1973 Schedule for high pressure mercury vapour lamps (first revision)	S.O. 2569 dated 1975-07-24 published in the Gazette of India, Part-II, Section-3, Sub-section (ii) dated 1975-08-16.	—
2. IS : 4817—1968 Specification for rubber insulated cables for mines.	S.O. 1455 dated 1969-04-03 published in the Gazette of India, Part-II, Section-3, Sub-section (ii) dated 1969-04-19.	There is lack of demand for such types of cables. Hence with drawn.
3. IS : 7023—1973 Methods of tests for high pressure mercury vapour lamps.	S.O. 776 dated 1976-01-30 published in the Gazette of India, Part-II, Section-3, Sub-section (ii) dated 1976-02-21.	*As the requirements of these Indian Standard Specifications have been covered in IS : 9900 (Parts I, II, III and IV)—1981.

[No. CMD/13 : 7]

क्रा० आ० 646.—समय समय पर संशोधित भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन मुहर) विनियम 1955 के विनियम 4 के अनुसार भारतीय मानक संस्था द्वारा अधिभूजित किया जाता है कि उक्त विनियमों के विभिन्न विनियम 3 के उपविनियम (1) के अनुसार प्राप्त अधिकारों के अधीन यहाँ अनुसूची में दिए भारतीय मानकों के संशोधन जारी किए जाते हैं :

अनुसूची

क्रम संशोधित भारतीय मानक की पद संख्या और सं० शीर्षक	जिस राजपत्र में भारतीय मानक के निर्धारित होने की सूचना छपी थी उसकी संख्या एवं तिथि	संशोधन की संख्या और तिथि	संशोधन का संक्षिप्त विवरण	संशोधन लागू होने की तिथि
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1. IS : 326—1968 प्राकृतिक और कृत्रिम सुगंध सामग्रियों के नमूने लेने एवं परीक्षण की पद्धतियां (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	एस०ओ० 2330 दिनांक 1969-09-14	संख्या 1 सितम्बर 1980	खंड 4 से 6, 3.4, 9 से 12.3 और 14 से 14.4 तक को हटा दिया गया है।	1980-09-30
2. IS : 565—1975 जल परिक्षणीय डी०डी०टी० पूर्ण सांद्र की विशिष्ट (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	एस०ओ० 1598 दिनांक 1979-05-19	संख्या 2 सितम्बर 1980	1. खंड 3.1 और 3.1.1 के स्थान पर नए खंड दिए गए हैं। 2. खंड 3.2 (जी), ए-1.3, ए-1.3.1, ए-2.3 और ए-2.3.1, को संशोधित किया गया है। 3. खंड 0.3 के अन्त में नई सामग्री जोड़ी गई है।	1980-09-30
3. IS : 1121 (भाग 1)—1974 ध्वन निर्माण के लिए प्राकृतिक पत्थरों के सामर्थ्य सम्बन्धी भूणधर्म निर्धारण की परीक्षण पद्धतियां भाग 1 संपर्क सामर्थ्य (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	एस०ओ० 3494 दिनांक 1976-10-02	संख्या 1 सितम्बर 1980	खंड 3.1 के स्थान पर नया खंड दिया गया है।	1980-09-30
4. IS : 1422—1977 मोटे सूती कपड़े की विशिष्ट (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	एस०ओ० 619 दिनांक 1980-03-15	संख्या 1 सितम्बर 1980	यह संशोधन एक और किस्म जो मोटे सूती कपड़े की किस्म संख्या 4 के विकल्प के रूप में काम देगी, के विवरणों को सम्मिलित करने के लिए जारी किया जा रहा है।	1980-09-30

1	2	3	4	5	6
5. IS : 1551-1976 टंकण मशीन के कार्बन कागजों की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	एस०ओ० 3823 दिनांक 1979-11-24	संख्या 2 सितम्बर 1980	1. खंड सी-1.1 की वर्तमान टिप्पणी के स्थान पर नई टिप्पणी दी गई है। 2. खंड सी-2.1 के स्थान पर नया खंड दिया गया है। 3. पृष्ठ 8 पर "+" चिह्न वाली पादटिप्पणी के बाद "++" चिह्न वाली पाद टिप्पणी जोड़ी गई है।	1980-09-30	
6. IS : 2052-1979 पशुओं के लिए मिश्रित आहारों की विशिष्टि (तीसरा पुनरीक्षण)	—	संख्या 1 जून 1980	सारणी 1 को संशोधित किया गया है।	1980-06-30	
7. IS : 2380 (भाग 1 से 21)-1977 लकड़ी के कणों से निर्मित पट्टों और दूसरे लिग्नीकेल्युसी पट्टों की परीक्षण पद्धतियां (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	एस०ओ० 2118 दिनांक 1980-08-09	संख्या 1 सितम्बर 1980	खंड 2.3 (भाग 1)—और खंड 2.2.1 (भाग 17) के स्थान पर नए खंड दिए गए हैं।	1980-09-30	
8. IS : 2974 (भाग 5)-1970 मशीन की नींव के निर्माण एवं रखना की रीति संहिता भाग 5 धन मशीनों (कोर्जन एवं उल्लेख वाली प्रेस, पिग ब्रेकर लिफ्ट और हाइस्ट टॉवर) के अतिरिक्त दूसरी संघट्ट टाइप मशीनों की नींव	एस०ओ० 1635 दिनांक 1972-07-08	संख्या 1 सितम्बर 1980	1. खंड 0.2.3.2 (बी) और 4.3 4.3 (बी) का संशोधन किया गया है। 2. खंड 2.1, 4.2.1, 4.2.1.1, 4.2.2, 4.2.2.1 और 5.1 के स्थान पर नए खंड दिए गए हैं। 3. (पृष्ठ 4) पर " " एवं "/" चिह्नों वाली पाद टिप्पणियों (पृष्ठ 6, 7 और 12) पर एवं "+" चिह्नों वाली पाद टिप्पणियों के स्थान पर नई पाद टिप्पणियां दी गई हैं।	1980-09-30	
9. IS : 3955-1967 कुओं की नींव के डिजाइन और निर्माण की रीति संहिता	एस०ओ० 2654 दिनांक 1967-08-05	संख्या 1 सितम्बर 1980	1. (खंड 4.1, 4.2.1, 4.3.4.4, 4.5, 5.1.1, 5.1.2, 5.4.2, 5.8 (बी), (5), 5.10.5.2, 6.1, C.2 और ए-2.1 को संशोधित किया गया है। 2. खंड 4.3.1 के स्थान पर नया खण्ड दिया गया है। 3. (पृष्ठ 6) पर "+" और "++" चिह्नों वाली पाद टिप्पणियां (पृष्ठ 7) पर "+" "++" और " " चिह्नों वाली (पृष्ठ 8) पर "+" चिह्नों वाली (पृष्ठ 9 और 13) पर "+" चिह्न वाली (पृष्ठ 15) पर "+" और "S" चिह्न वाली और (पृष्ठ 19) पर "+" चिह्न वाली पाद टिप्पणियों के स्थान पर नई पाद टिप्पणियां दी गई हैं।	1980-09-30	
10. IS : 4533-1978 सूपण उपकरण की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	एस०ओ० 3416 दिनांक 1980-12-13	संख्या 1 सितम्बर 1980	1. खंड 4.1, 4.4.4.5, 4.6.1 का संशोधन किया गया है। 2. खंड 5.1 के स्थान पर नया खंड दिया गया है। 3. पृष्ठ 6 पर "+" चिह्न वाली पाद टिप्पणी के बाद "+" चिह्न वाली पाद टिप्पणी जोड़ी गई है।	1980-09-30	
11. IS : 5245 (भाग II)-1971 तार की रस्सियों को पवासने की पद्धतियां भाग II जोड़ बूझी के सुनिश्चित अंतिम फंदे वाली तार की रस्सी स्लिंग सेस	एस०ओ० 3163 दिनांक 1973-11-10	संख्या 1 सितम्बर 1980	1. खण्ड 9 और 9.1 के स्थान पर नए खंड दिए गए हैं। 2. परिशिष्ट बी को परिशिष्ट ए के बाव जोड़ा गया है।	1980-09-30	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
12. IS : 6111-1971 गर्भाशय की खुरचनी (चूषण प्रकार) की विशिष्टि	एस० ओ० 120 दिनांक 1973-01-13	संख्या 1 सितम्बर 1980	खण्ड 6.2 के स्थान पर नया खंड दिया गया है।	1980-09-30	
13. IS : 6505-1971 सिम नमूने की तीखी कुंद, दो सिरों वाली गर्भाशय की खुरचनी की विशिष्टि	एस० ओ० 2241 दिनांक 1973-01-13	संख्या 1 सितम्बर 1980	खंड 6.3 के स्थान पर नया खंड दिया गया है।	1980-09-30	
14. IS : 6528-1972 स्टेनलेस इस्पात के तार की विशिष्टि	"	संख्या 1 सितम्बर 1980	सारणी 8, 9 और परिशिष्टि "बी" की अनौपचारिक सारणी को संशोधित किया गया है।	1980-09-30	
15. IS : 6957-1973 गर्भाशय की बुंद खुरचनी की विशिष्टि	एस० ओ० 2557 दिनांक 1975-08-09	संख्या 1 सितम्बर 1980	खंड 6.2 के स्थान पर नया खंड दिया गया है।	1980-09-30	
16. IS : 7115-1973 द्रव्य धोलने के उपकरण की विशिष्टि	एस० ओ० 2669 दिनांक 1975-08-16	संख्या 1 सितम्बर 1980	खंड 5.1 के स्थान पर नया खंड दिया गया है।	1980-09-30	
17. IS : 7117-1973 नाभि रज्जु की कैंचियों की विशिष्टि	एस० ओ० 2939 दिनांक 1975-09-06	संख्या 1 सितम्बर 1980	खंड 6.2 के स्थान पर नया खंड दिया गया है।	1980-09-30	
18. IS : 7433-1974 बोती के नमूने की स्नायु की गोला चिमटियों की विशिष्टि	एस० ओ० 1597 दिनांक 1976-05-08	संख्या 1 सितम्बर 1980	खंड 6.2 के स्थान पर नया खंड दिया गया है।	1980-09-30	
19. IS : 8337-1976 बिजली रोशनि केबलों में ऐलुमिनियम चालकों के रखाव जोड़ों की कार्य-कारिता सम्बन्धी अपेक्षाओं की विशिष्टि	एस० ओ० 417 दिनांक 1980-02-23	संख्या 1 सितम्बर 1980	खंड 4.1.1 से 4.1.3.3 तक के खंडों के स्थान पर नए खंड दिए गए हैं।	1980-09-30	

इन संशोधनों की प्रतियां भारतीय मानक संस्था, मानक भवन, 9 बहादुरशाह जफर मार्ग, नई दिल्ली-110002 और अहमदाबाद, बंगलौर, बम्बई, कलकत्ता, चंडीगढ़, हैदराबाद, जयपुर, कानपुर, मद्रास, पटना और त्रिवेन्द्रम स्थित इसके शाखा कार्यालयों से भी प्राप्त की जा सकती है।

[सं. सी. एम. बी०/13 :5]

S. O. 645—In pursuance of regulation 4 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, the Indian Standards Institution, hereby notifies that amendment(s) to the Indian Standard (s) given in the schedule hereto annexed have been issued under the powers conferred by the sub-regulation (1) of Regulation 3 of the said Regulations.

SCHEDULE

Sl. No. and title of the Indian Standard No. amended	No. and Date of Gazette Notification in which the establishment of the India Standard was notified	No. and Date of the Amendment	Brief particulars of the Amendment	Date from which the amendment shall have effect
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1. IS : 326-1968 Methods of sampling and test for natural and synthetic perfumery materials. (first revision)	S.O. 2330 dated 1969-06-14	No. 1 Sep 1980	Clauses 4 to 6.3.4, 9 to 12.3 and 14 to 14.4 have been deleted.	1980-09-30
2. IS : 565-1975 Specification for DDT water dispersible powder concentrates. (second revision)	S.O. 1598 dated 1979-05-19	No. 2 Sep 1980	(i) Clauses 3.1 and 3.1.1 have been substituted by new ones (ii) Clauses 3.2 (g), A-1.3, A-1.3.1, A-2.3 and A-2.3.1 have been amended (iii) New matter has been added at the end of clause 0.3	1980-09-30
3. IS : 1121 (Part I)-1974 Methods of test for determination of strength properties of natural building stones : Part I Compressive strength. (first revision)	S.O. 349 dated 1976-10-02	No. 1 Sep 1980	Clause 3.1 has been substituted by a new one	1980-09-30

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
4. IS : 1422—1977 Specification for cotton duck. (second revision)	S.O. 619 dated 1980-03-15	No. 1 Sep 1980	This amendment is being issued to include the particulars of one more variety which should serve as an alternative to Variety No. 1 of cotton duck.	1980-09-30	
5. IS : 1551—1976 Specification for carbon papers for typewriter. (first revision)	S.O. 3823 dated 1979-11-24	No. 2 Sep 1980	(i) Existing note of clause C-1.1 has been substituted by a new one (ii) Clause C—2.1 has been substituted by a new one (iii) Foot-note with '‡' mark has been added at page 8 after foot-note 'with †' mark	1980-09-30	
6. IS : 2052—1979 Specification for compounded feeds for cattle (third revision)	—	No. 1 Jun 1980	Table 1 has been amended	1980-06-30	
7. IS : 2380(Parts I to XXI)—1977 Methods of test for wood particle boards and boards from other lignocellulosic materials (first revision)	S.O. 2118 dated 1980-08-09	No. 1 Sep 1980	Clauses 2.3 (Part I) and 2.2.1 (Part XVII) have been substituted by new ones	1980-09-30	
8. IS : 2974 (Part V)—1970 Code of practice for design and construction of machine foundations Part V Foundations for impact type machines other than hammers (forging and stamping press, pig breaker, elevator and hoist tower)	S.O. 1635 dated 1972-07-08	No. 1 Sep 1980	(i) Clauses 0.2, 3.2(b) and 4.3.4.3(b) have been amended (ii) Clauses 2.1, 4.2.1, 4.2.1.1, 4.2.2, 4.2.2.1 and 5.1 have been substituted by new ones (iii) Foot-notes with '§' and '‡' mark (page 4), with '*' and '†' marks (pages 6, 7 and 12) have been substituted by new ones	1980-09-30	
9. IS : 3955—1967 Code of practice for design and construction of well foundations	S.O. 2654 dated 1967-08-05	No. 1 Sep 1980	(i) Clauses 4.1, 4.2.1, 4.3 4.4, 4.5, 5.1.1, 5.1.2, 5.4.2, 5.8(b) (5), 5.10.5.2, 6.1, 6.2 and A-2.1 have been amended (ii) Clause 4.3.1 has been substituted by a new one (iii) Foot-notes with '*' and '†' marks (page 6), with '*' '‡', '‡' and '§' marks (page 7), with '*' mark (page 8), with '†' mark (pages 9 and 13), with '*' '†' and '§' marks (page 15) and with '*' mark (page 19) have been substituted by new ones	1980-09-30	
10. IS : 4533—1978 Specification for suction apparatus (first revision)	S.O. 3416 dated 1980-12-13	No. 1 Sep 1980	(i) Clauses 4.1, 4.4, 4.5, 4.6.1 have been amended (ii) Clause 5.1 has been substituted by a new one (iii) Foot-note with '†' mark has been added at page 6 after foot-note with '‡' mark	1980-09-30	
11. IS : 5245 (Part II)—1971 Methods for splicing of wire ropes; Part II Wire rope sling legs with ferrule-secured eye terminals	S.O. 3163 dated 1973-11-10	No. 1 Sep 1980	(i) Clauses 9 and 9.1 have been substituted by new ones (ii) Appendix B has been added after appendix A	1980-09-30	
12. IS : 6111—1971 Specification for curette, uterine (suction type)	S.O. 120 dated 1973-01-13	No. 1 Sep 1980	Clause 6.2 has been substituted by a new one	1980-09-30	
13. IS : 6505—1971 Specification for curette, uterine, doubleended, sharp and blunt, Sim's pattern	S.O. 2241 dated 1974-08-31	No. 1 Sep 1980	Clause 6.3 has been substituted by a new one	1980-09-30	
14. IS : 6528—1972 Specification for stainless steel wire	-do-	No. 1 Sep 1980	Tables 8, 9 and informal table of Appendix B have been amended	1980-09-30	
15. IS : 6957—1973 Specification for curette, blunt, uterine	S.O. 2557 dated 1975-08-09	No. 1 Sep 1980	Clause 6.2 has been substituted by a new one	1980-09-30	
16. IS : 7115—1973 Specification for apparatus, tubal patency	S.O. 2669 dated 1975-08-16	No. 1 Sep 1980	Clause 5.1 has been substituted by a new one	1980-09-30	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
17.	IS : 7117—1973 Specification for scissors, umbilical cord	S.O. 2939 dated 1975-09-06	No. 1 Sep 1980	Clause 6.2 has been substituted by a new one	1980-09-30
18.	IS : 7433—1974 Specification for forceps, round ligament, Bonney's pattern	S.O. 1597 dated 1976-05-08	No. 1 Sep 1980	Clause 6.2 has been substituted by a new one	1980-09-30
19.	IS : 8337—1976 Specification for performance requirements of compression joints of aluminium conductors in insulated cables	S.O. 417 dated 1980-02-23	No. 1 Sep 1980	Clauses 4.1.1 to 4.1.3.3 have been substituted by new ones	1980-09-30

Copies of these amendments are available with the Indian Standards Institution, Manak Bhavan, 9 Bahadurshah Zafar Marg, New Delhi-110002 and also from its branch offices at Ahmedabad, Bangalore, Bhopal, Bhubaneswar, Bombay, Calcutta, Chandigarh, Hyderabad, Jaipur, Kanpur, Madras, Patna and Trivandrum.

[No. CMD/13 : 5]

नई दिल्ली, 13 फरवरी, 1984

क्र० आ० 647 समय-समय पर संशोधित भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन चिह्न) के विनियम 14 के विनियम (4) के अनुसार भारतीय मानक संस्था की ओर से एतद्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि लाइसेंस संख्या सी एम/एल० 0878978 जिसके धोरे नीचे अनुसूची में दिए गए हैं, लाइसेंसधारी के अपने अनुरोध पर 82-12-01 से रद्द कर दिया गया है।

अनुसूची

क्रम सं०	लाइसेंस संख्या और बिनांक	लाइसेंसधारी का नाम और पता	रद्द किए गए लाइसेंस के अर्थात् वस्तु/प्रक्रिया	सम्बद्ध भारतीय मानक
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.	सीएम/एल०-0878978 80-07-10	मैसर्स कांकी नाड़ा कम्पनी लि०, 1 क्लार्क घाट रोड, डाकघर कांकीनाड़ा-743126 जिला 24 परगना (प० बगाल) इनका कार्यालय 4 क्लाइव रोड, कलकत्ता में स्थित है।	एल ट्विल पटसन बोरे	IS : 3794—1966 एल ट्विल पटसन बोरे की विधि

[सी एम डी/55:0878978]

New Delhi, the 13th February, 1984

S. O. 647 :—In pursuance of sub-regulation (4) of regulation 14 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulation 1955 as amended from time to time, the Indian standards Institution notifies that the licence No. CM/L-0878978 particulars of which are given below has been cancelled with effect from 82-12-01 at the request of the licensee.

SCHEDULE

Sl. Licence No. and date No.	Name and Address of the licensee	Article/Process Covered by the licence cancelled	Relevant Indian Standards
1. CM/L-0878978 800710	M/s Kanknarrah Co Ltd, 1, Clark Ghat Road, P.O. Kankinara-743 126 Distt. 24 Parganas (WB) having their office at : 4, Clive Row, Calcutta-700 001 (WB)	L-Twill Jute Bags	IS: 3794-1966 Specification for L-Twill Jute Bags

[CMD 55 : 0878978]

क्र० आ० 648—समय-समय पर संशोधित भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन चिह्न) के विनियम 14 के विनियम (4) के अनुसार भारतीय मानक संस्था की ओर से एतद्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि लाइसेंस संख्या सी एम/एल 0879273 जिसके धोरे नीचे अनुसूची में दिए गए हैं, लाइसेंसधारी के अपने अनुरोध पर 82-12-01 से रद्द कर दिया गया है।

अनुसूची

क्रम संख्या	लाइसेंस संख्या और दिनांक	लाइसेंसधारी का नाम और पता	रद्द किए गए लाइसेंस के अधीन वस्तु/प्रक्रिया	सम्बद्ध भारतीय मानक
1	2	3	4	5
1.	सी एम/एल 55 : 0879273 80-07-10	मैसर्स कांकीनाड़ा कम्पनी लि०, 1 क्लार्क घाट रोड, डाकघर कांकीनाड़ा-743126 जिला 24 परगना (पू० बंगाल) इनका कार्यालय, 4 क्लाइव रो, कलकत्ता में स्थित है।	मकई भरने के पटसन के बोरे	IS : 2875—1964 मकई भरने के पटसन बोरे को विशिष्ट

[सी एम बो/55 : 0879273]

ए० एस० सीमा, अपर महाविदेशक (मार्क)

S.O. 648:—In pursuance of sub-regulation (4) of regulation 14 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulation 1955 as amended from time to time, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that licence No. CM/L-0879273 particular of which are given below has been cancelled with effect from 82-12-01 at the request of the licensee.

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Licence No. and Date	Name and Address of the licensee	Article/Process Covered by the licence Cancelled	Relevant Indian Standards
1.	CM/L-0879273 80-07-01	M/s Kankinara Co. Ltd, 1, Clark Ghat Road, P.O. Kankinara-743 126, Distt. 24 Parganas (WB) having their office at: 4, Clive Row, Calcutta-700 001 (WB)	Jute Corn Sacks	IS : 2875—1964 Specification for Jute Corn Sacks

[CMD/55 : 0879273]

A.S.CHEEMA, Addl. Director General (Marks)

नौबहन और परिवहन मंत्रालय (परिवहन पक्ष)

नई दिल्ली, 14 फरवरी, 1984

का० प्रा० 649 केन्द्रीय सरकार डाक कर्मकार (नियोजन का विनियमन) नियम, 1962 के नियम 4 के उपनियम (1) के दूसरे परन्तुक के साथ पठित डाक कर्मकार (नियोजन का विनियमन) अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 9) की धारा 5क की उपधारा (3) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, श्री बी. बी. दुबाश को श्री एम. डी. कूपर के स्थान पर जिन्होंने त्यागपत्र दे दिया है, बम्बई डाक श्रम बोर्ड का सदस्य नियुक्त करती है, तथा भारत सरकार के नौबहन और परिवहन मंत्रालय (परिवहन पक्ष) की अधिसूचना सं० का० प्रा० 756 (अ), तारीख 21 अक्तूबर, 1982 में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है अर्थात्:—

उक्त अधिसूचना में, "डाक कर्मकारों के नियोजकों और नौबहन कंपनियों का प्रतिनिधित्व करने वाले सदस्य" शीर्ष के नीचे, भद्र सं० (2) के सामने, "श्री एम. डी. कूपर" प्रविष्टि के स्थान पर "श्री बी० बी० दुबाश" प्रविष्टि रखी जायेगी।

[का० सं० एल डी बी/13/83-यू.एम. (एल.)]

श्री० शंकरालिंगम, उप सचिव

MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT
(Transport Wing)

New Delhi, the 14th February, 1984

S.O. 649.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 5A of the Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Act, 1948 (9 of 1948), read with the second proviso to sub-rule (1) of rule 4 of the Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Rules, 1962, the Central Government hereby appoints Shri B. B. Dubash as a member of the Bombay Dock Labour Board vice Shri M. D. Cooper, who has resigned, and makes the following amendment in the

notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Shipping & Transport (Transport Wing), No. S.O. 756(E), dated the 21st October, 1982, namely:—

In the said notification, under heading "Members representing the employers of dock workers and shipping companies", against item No. (2), for the entry "Shri M. D. Cooper" the entry "Shri B. B. Dubash" shall be substituted.

[F. No. LDB/13/83-US(L)]
V. SANKARALINGAM, Dy. Secy.

श्रम तथा पुनर्वासि मंत्रालय

(श्रम विभाग)

प्रादेश

नई दिल्ली, 9 सितम्बर, 1983

का० प्रा० 650 :—केन्द्रीय सरकार की यह राय है कि इससे उपा-बद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट विषय के बारे में महाप्रबन्धक, पश्चिम रेलवे और डी. आर. एम. पश्चिम रेल के प्रबन्धनस्थ में संबंधित एक औद्योगिक विवाद नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच विद्यमान है,

और केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करना वांछनीय समझती है;

अतः, केन्द्रीय सरकार, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 7क और धारा 10 की उपधारा (i) के खंड (ब) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, एक औद्योगिक अधिकरण गठित करती है जिसके पीठासीन अधिकारी श्री जी. एस. बरोत होंगे, जिनका मुख्यालय महमदाबाद में होगा और उक्त विवाद को उक्त अधि-करण को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करती है।

अनुसूची

“क्या रेल प्रशासन की टी०, एम्स० आर० सूरत के अधीन श्री मगन एस० सफाईवाला को 30 नवम्बर, 1977 के अपने आदेश द्वारा सेवा से हटाने की कार्यवाही न्यायोचित है ? यदि नहीं, तो वह कर्मकार किस अनुतोष का हकदार है ?”

[एल० 41012/42/82-डी-2(बी)]

MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION
(Department of Labour)

New Delhi, the 9th December, 1983

ORDER

S.O. 650.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the management of G.M.W. Railway Bombay and D.R.M.W. Railway Bombay and their workmen in respect of the matter specified in the schedule hereto annexed:

And, whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication:

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 7A, and clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby constitutes an Industrial Tribunal of which Shri G. S. Barot shall be the Presiding Officer, with headquarters at Ahmedabad and refers the said dispute for adjudication to the said Tribunal.

SCHEDULE

“Whether the action of the Railway Administration in removing Shri Magan S. Safaiwala under TXR Surat from service vide orders dated 30-11-1977 is justified? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled?”

[No. L-41012(42)/82/D-II(B)]

नई दिल्ली, 30 दिसम्बर, 1983

आदेश

का० प्रा० 651 :—केन्द्रीय सरकार की यह राय है कि इससे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट विषय के बारे में केन्द्रीय सरकार स्वास्थ्य सेवा, जयपुर के प्रबंधन से संबंधित एक औद्योगिक विवाद नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच विद्यमान है;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को न्याय-निर्णय के लिए निर्देशित करना वांछनीय समझती है।

अतः, केन्द्रीय सरकार, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 7क और धारा 10 की उपधारा (i) के खंड (घ) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, एक औद्योगिक अधिकरण गठित करती है जिसके पीठासीन अधिकारी श्री महेन्द्र भूषण शर्मा होंगे, जिनका मुख्यालय जयपुर में होगा और उक्त विवाद को उक्त अधिकरण को न्याय निर्णय के लिए निर्देशित करती है।

अनुसूची

“क्या मुख्य चिकित्सा अधिकारी, केन्द्रीय सरकार स्वास्थ्य सेवा, जयपुर की श्री बहादुर सिंह, आकस्मिक कर्मकार की सेवाओं को 30 सितम्बर, 1981 से समाप्त करने की कार्यवाही न्यायोचित है ? यदि नहीं तो संबंधित कर्मकार किस अनुतोष का हकदार है।

[सं० एल० 42017/27/83-डी-2 (बी)]

New Delhi, the 30th December, 1983

ORDER

S.O. 651.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in

relation to the management of Central Government Health Services, Jaipur and their workman in respect of the matter specified in the schedule hereto annexed;

And, whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 7A, and clause (d) of sub-section (i) section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby constitutes an Industrial Tribunal of which Shri Mahendra Bhushan Sharma shall be the Presiding Officer, with headquarters at Jaipur and refers the said dispute for adjudication to the said Tribunal.

SCHEDULE

“Whether the action of Chief Medical Officer, Central Government Health Services, Jaipur is justified in terminating the services of Shri Bahadur Singh, Casual Workman with effect from 30-9-1981? If not, to what relief is the concerned workman entitled?”

[No. L-42012(27)/83-D.II(B)]

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 3 जनवरी, 1984

का० प्रा० 652 केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि इससे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट विषय के बारे में एक औद्योगिक विवाद पश्चिमी रेल प्रशासन के प्रबंध मंडल से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच विद्यमान है,

और केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिये निर्देशित करना वांछनीय समझती है

अतः, केन्द्रीय सरकार, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 7क और धारा 10 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (घ) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, एक औद्योगिक अधिकरण गठित करती है जिसके पीठासीन अधिकारी श्री महेन्द्र भूषण शर्मा होंगे, जिनका मुख्यालय जयपुर में होगा और उक्त विवाद को उक्त अधिकरण को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिये निर्देशित करती है।

अनुसूची

“क्या पश्चिमी रेल प्रशासन की, अपने यातायात कर्मशाला, कोटा के संबंध में अष्टम श्री श्रीप्रसाद, लोहार तथा श्री नन्द किशोर, फिटर की उपेक्षा करते हुए, कनिष्ठतम व्यक्ति श्री मोती आर० दिनमैन को पदोन्नति करने तथा श्री प्रभुलाल, रंगसाज तथा श्री हरि प्रसाद पालिणगर की पुष्टि न करने की कार्यवाही न्यायोचित है ? यदि नहीं तो संबंधित कर्मकार किस अनुतोष के हकदार हैं ?

[सं० एल० 41011 (17)/83-डी-2(बी)]

New Delhi, the 3rd January, 1984

ORDER

S.O. 652.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the management of Western Railway Administration and then, workmen in respect of the matter specified in the schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas, the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 7A, and clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby constitutes an Industrial Tribunal of which Shri Mahendra Bhushan Sharma shall be the Presiding Officer, with headquarters at Jaipur and refers the said dispute for adjudication to the said Tribunal.

SCHEDULE

“Whether the action of the Western Railway Administration in relation to their Traffic Workshop, Kota in upgrading the junior most person Shri Moti

R. Tinman ignoring the seniormost Shri Shree Prasad Blacksmith and Shri Nand Kishore, Fitter and not confirming Shri Prabhulal, Painter & Shri Hari Prasad Polisher is justified? If not to what relief the workmen are entitled?"

[L-41011/17/83-D.II(B)]

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 13 जनवरी, 1984

का० आ० 653 केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि इससे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट विषय के बारे में उत्तरी रेलवे प्रशासन, बीकानेर प्रभाग के प्रबन्धन से सम्बद्ध एक औद्योगिक विवाद नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारियों के बीच विद्यमान है,

और केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिये निर्देशित करना वांछनीय समझती है।

अतः, केन्द्रीय सरकार, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा-8क और धारा 10 की उप-धारा (i) के खंड (घ) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, एक औद्योगिक अधिकरण गठित करती है जिसके पीठासीन अधिकारी श्री महेन्द्र भूषण शर्मा होंगे, जिनका मुख्यालय जयपुर में होगा और उक्त विवाद को उक्त अधिकरण को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिये निर्देशित करती है।

अनुसूची

"क्या उत्तरी रेलवे की अपने बीकानेर प्रभाग, बीकानेर से संबंधित नैमित्तिक श्रमिक श्री लाल सिंह सपुत्र श्री पदम सिंह की सेवाओं को 14-5-1982 से समाप्त करने की कार्यवाही न्यायोचित है, ? यदि नहीं तो श्री लाल सिंह किस अनुतोष का हकदार है ?

[सं० एल-41012'(26)/83-डी-2 (बी)]

New Delhi, the 13th January, 1984

ORDER

S.O. 653.—Whereas the Central Government is of the opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the management of Northern Railway Administration, Bikaner Division and their workmen in respect of the matter specified in the schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 7A and clause (d) of sub-section (1) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby constitutes an Industrial Tribunal of which Shri Mahendra Bhushan Sharma shall be the Presiding Officer, with headquarters at Jaipur and refers the said dispute for adjudication to the said Tribunal.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the Northern Railway in relation to their Bikaner Division, Bikaner, in terminating the services of Shri Lal Singh S/o Shri Padam Singh, Casual Labour with effect from 14-5-1982 is justified? If not, to what relief is Shri Lal Singh entitled?"

[No. L-41012(26)/83-D.II(B)]

नई दिल्ली, 21 जनवरी, 1984

आदेश

का० आ० 654 केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि इससे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट विषय के बारे में पश्चिमी रेलवे प्रशासन के प्रबन्धन से सम्बद्ध एक औद्योगिक विवाद नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारियों के बीच विद्यमान है ;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिये निर्देशित करना वांछनीय समझती है ;

अतः, केन्द्रीय सरकार, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 7-क और धारा 10 की उप-धारा (i) के खंड (घ) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, एक औद्योगिक अधिकरण गठित करती है जिसके पीठासीन अधिकारी श्री महेन्द्र भूषण शर्मा होंगे, जिनका मुख्यालय जयपुर में होगा और उक्त विवाद को उक्त अधिकरण को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिये निर्देशित करती है।

अनुसूची

1. क्या प्रभागीय रेलवे प्रबन्धक, पश्चिमी रेलवे, कोटा की पी डब्ल्यू आई (एन) कोटा के अधीन काम कर रहे नैमित्तिक श्रमिक सर्वे श्री आर जसवंत सिंह तथा एच मोहन लाल की सेवाओं को 17-5-1980 से समाप्त करने तथा उन्हें अस्थायी हैसियत की मंजूरी न देने की कार्यवाही न्यायोचित है ? यदि नहीं, तो ये कर्मकार किस अनुतोष के हकदार हैं ?

2. क्या प्रभागीय रेलवे प्रबन्धक, पश्चिमी रेलवे कोटा की श्री मनोरंजन शाह को 21-8-1978 से अस्थायी हैसियत की मंजूरी न देने तथा प्राधिकृत वेतनमान की बकाया राशियों का भुगतान न करने की कार्यवाही न्यायोचित है ? यदि नहीं तो यह कर्मकार किस अनुतोष का हकदार है ?

[संख्या एल-41011 (4)/83-डी-2 (बी)]

ORDER

New Delhi, the 21st January, 1984

S.O. 654.—Whereas the Central Government is of the opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the management of Western Railway Administration and their workmen in respect of the matter specified in the schedule hereto annexed ;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 7A and clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby constitutes an Industrial Tribunal of which Shri Mahendra Bhushan Sharma shall be the Presiding Officer, with headquarters at Jaipur and refers the said dispute for adjudication to the said Tribunal.

SCHEDULE

1. "Whether the action of the Divisional Railway Manager, Western Railway, Kota discontinuing the services of Shri R. Jaswant Singh and H. Mohanlal casual labourers under PWI(N) Kota with effect from 17-5-1980 and not granting them temporary status is justified? If not, to what relief are the workmen entitled?"

2. "Whether the action of the Divisional Railway Manager, Western Railway Kota for not granting temporary status to Shri Manoranjan Shah, from 21-8-78 and not making payment of arrears on authorised scales, is justified? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled?"

[No. L-41011(4)/83-D.II(B)]

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 25 जनवरी, 1984

का० आ० 655—केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि इससे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट विषय के बारे में पश्चिमी रेलवे के प्रबन्धन से सम्बद्ध एक औद्योगिक विवाद नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारियों के बीच विद्यमान है ;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करना वांछनीय समझती है ;

अतः, केन्द्रीय सरकार, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 7-क और धारा 10 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (घ) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, एक औद्योगिक अधिकरण गठित करती है जिसके पीठासीन अधिकारी श्री जी० एम० बरोट होंगे, जिनका मुख्यालय अहमदाबाद में होगा और उक्त विवाद को उक्त अधिकरण को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करती है।

अनुसूची

"क्या प्रभागीय रेलवे प्रबन्धक, बड़ौदा में संबंधित पश्चिमी रेलवे के प्रबन्धन की मुख्य अभियन्ता (निर्माण), अहमदाबाद तथा मुख्य अभियन्ता (एम एण्ड सी), अम्बई के अधीन निर्माण नैमित्तिक श्रमिकों को बड़ौदा डिबीजन में विभिन्न पी० डब्ल्यू० श्रो० और आई० डब्ल्यू० श्रो० के अन्तर्गत ओपन लाइन में नियमित काइर में 1974 से खपाने के प्रयोजन हेतु स्कीनिंग में शामिल न करने की कार्यवाही न्यायोचित है? यदि नहीं, तो ये कर्मकार किस अनुतोष के हकदार हैं?"

"क्या मुख्य अभियन्ता (निर्माण), अहमदाबाद तथा कार्यपालक अभियन्ता (एम० एण्ड सी०) और 2, बड़ौदा से संबंधित पश्चिमी रेलवे के प्रबन्धन की 1974 और 1981 के बोर्ड के परिपत्रों के अनुसार 40 प्रतिशत निर्माण आरक्षण पदों को सृजित न करने की कार्यवाही न्यायोचित है? यदि नहीं, तो कर्मकार किस अनुतोष के हकदार हैं?"

"क्या मुख्य अभियन्ता (निर्माण), पश्चिमी रेलवे, अहमदाबाद और मुख्य अभियन्ता (एम० एण्ड सी०) पश्चिमी रेलवे, अम्बई के उन नैमित्तिक श्रमिकों की जो मजदूरी का मान-दरों का 1/30वां भाग प्राप्त कर रहे हैं, क, ख तथा ग वर्ग के शहरों के अनुसार मकान किराया भत्ता आदि देने की मांग न्यायोचित है? यदि हा, तो कर्मकार किस अनुतोष के हकदार हैं?"

[सं० एल०-41011/13/S3-डी०-2(बी)]

New Delhi, the 25th January, 1984

ORDER

S.O. 655.—Whereas the Central Government is of the opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the management of Western Railway and their workmen in respect of the matter specified in the schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 7A and clause (1) of sub-section (1) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby constitutes an Industrial Tribunal of which Shri G. S. Barot shall be the Presiding Officer, with headquarters at Ahmedabad and refers the said dispute for adjudication to the said Tribunal.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the Western Railway Management in relation to Divisional Railway Manager, Baroda in not including the construction casual labour under Chief Engineer (Const) Ahmedabad and under Chief Engineer (S&C) Bombay in screening for the purpose of absorption in regular cadre in open line under various PWIs & 10Ws in Baroda Division from 1974 is justified? If not, to what relief these workmen are entitled?"

"Whether the action of the management of the Western Railway Management in relation to Chief Engineer (Const.) Ahmedabad and Executive Engineer (S&C) I & II, Baroda in not creating 40 per cent construction reserve as per Board's circulars of 1974 and 1981 is justified? If not to what relief the workmen are entitled?"

"Whether the demand of the casual labour getting 1/30th of scale rates of wages under Chief Engineer (Const) Western Railway, Ahmedabad and Chief Engineer (S&C) Western Railway, Bombay for grant of H.R.A. etc. for A.B.&C- Class cities is justified? If so, to what relief are the workmen entitled?"

[No. L-41011/13/83/D-II(B)]

का० आ० 556—केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि इससे उपरोक्त अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट विषय के बारे में मुख्य अभियन्ता (निर्माण) पश्चिमी रेलवे अहमदाबाद के प्रबंधन से सम्बद्ध एक औद्योगिक विवाद नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच विद्यमान है;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करना वांछनीय समझती है;

अतः, केन्द्रीय सरकार, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 7-क और धारा 10 की उपधारा (i) के खंड (घ) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, एक औद्योगिक अधिकरण गठित करती है जिसके पीठासीन अधिकारी श्री जी० एम० बरोट होंगे, जिनका मुख्यालय अहमदाबाद में होगा और उक्त विवाद को उक्त अधिकरण को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करती है।

अनुसूची

"क्या कार्यपालक अभियन्ता (निर्माण)-I पश्चिमी रेलवे राजकोट के प्रबन्धन की आई० आर० ई० एम० के पैरा 2511 के अनुसार प्रोजेक्ट के श्रमिकों (बी० ओ० पी०) को अम्बई नैमित्तिक श्रमिकों को राष्ट्रीय अधिकारी और विधेयाधिकारों को न देने की कार्यवाही न्यायोचित है? यदि नहीं, तो (बी० ओ० पी०) के प्रोजेक्ट श्रमिक किस अनुतोष के हकदार हैं?"

"क्या कार्यपालक अभियन्ता (निर्माण)-I राजकोट, पश्चिमी रेलवे के प्रबन्धन की श्री प्रवीण जीवराज को स्थाई काइर में ओपन लाइन में उस तारीख से, जब उसके कनिष्ठ ओपन लाइन में खपाए गए थे, न खपाने की कार्यवाही न्यायोचित है? यदि नहीं, तो कर्मकार किस अनुतोष का हकदार है?"

"क्या कार्यपालक अभियन्ता (निर्माण)-I पश्चिमी रेलवे राजकोट के प्रबन्धन की श्रेणी के अनुसार 40 प्रतिशत सुरक्षित निर्माण कोटा लागू न करने और इस प्रकार वर्तमान के निम्नतम स्तर पर कर्मचारियों को खपाने की कार्यवाही न्यायोचित है? यदि नहीं, तो रेलवे प्रशासन को कौन से मिद्वान्त लागू करने चाहिए और कर्मकार किस अनुतोष के हकदार हैं?"

[सं० एल०-41011/54/83-डी०-2 (बी)]

टी० ओ० मोतारामन, ईन्क अधिकारी

ORDER

S.O. 656.—Whereas the Central Government is of the opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the management of Chief Engineer (C) Western Railway, Ahmedabad and their workmen in respect of the matter specified in the schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 7A and clause (d) of sub-section (1) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby constitutes an Industrial Tribunal of which Shri G. S. Barot shall be the Presiding Officer, with headquarters at Ahmedabad and refers the said dispute for adjudication to the said Tribunal.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of Executive Engineer (Construction)-I, Western Railway, Rajkot in not giving rights and privileges admissible to the temporary casual labour in terms of para

2511 of the I.R.E.M. to the Project labour (VOP) is justified? If not, to what relief the project labour of the (VOP) is entitled?"

"Whether the action of the Management of Executive Engineer (Construction)-I, Rajkot, Western Railway in not absorbing in open line Shri Pravin Jivraj against permanent cadre from the date his juniors were absorbed in open line is justified? If not to what relief the workman is entitled?"

"Whether the action of the Management of Executive Engineer (C)-I, Western Railway, Rajkot in not operating 40 percent reserved construction quota categorise and thus absorbing the staff at the lowest start of the scale is justified? If not what principle the Railway Administration should follow and to what relief the workmen are entitled?"

[No. L-41011/54/83/D-II(B)]

T. B. SITARAMAN, Desk Officer.

New Delhi, the 16th February, 1984

S.O. 657.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Chandigarh, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Cantonment Board Jullundur and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 4th February, 1984.

BEFORE SHRI I. P. VASISHTH, PRESIDING OFFICER,
CENTRAL GOVT. INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL,
CHANDIGARH

Case No. I.D. 116 of 1983 (N. Delhi); 122 of 1983 CHD
PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the Management of Cantonment Board of Jalandhar.

AND

Their Workmen.

APPEARANCES :

For the Employers—Shri Ramji Lal.

For the Workmen—Shri I. D. Bakshi.

INDUSTRY : Cantonment Board STATE : Punjab
Jalandhar.

AWARD

Dated the 2nd of February, 1984

The Central Government, Ministry of Labour, in exercise of the powers conferred on them under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, vide their Order No. L-13011(4)/81-D.II(B) dated the 25th November, 1982 read with S.O. No. S-11025(2)/83 dated the 8th of June, 1983 referred the following Industrial dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :

- (1) Whether the action of the employers in relation to Cantonment Board, Jullundur in not paying conveyance allowance @ Rs. 5 per month to their workmen is justified? If not, to what relief are they entitled?"
- (2) Whether the action of the employers in relation to Cantonment Board, Jullundur in not supplying uniforms to their employees during the years 1977 to 1979 and not paying cost in lieu of them is justified? If not, to what relief the concerned workmen are entitled?"

2. According to the petitioner/Workmen, there was a Memorandum of Settlement dated 13-5-1969 governing their relations with the Respondent Board in the matter of Pay and Allowances admissible from time to time. As neces-

sary consequence thereof they were entitled to a conveyance allowance @ Rs. 5 w.o.f. 1-1-1974, as granted to all its class IV employees by the State Government of Punjab.

2. Similarly it was averred that for the last about two decades they were getting summer as well as winter uniforms from the Respondent Board who, however, defaulted in doing so for the years 1977 to 1979 and did not even compensate them by way of uniform-allowance.

3. It was against the aforesaid back-drop that the workmen raised an Industrial dispute which could not be settled amicably inspite of the intervention of the A.L.C. (C) during the Conciliation proceedings, and hence the reference.

4. Resisting the petitioners' claim on all counts the Cantonment Board pleaded that there was no warrant for the grant of Conveyance Allowance in the terms of Memorandum of Settlement dated 13-5-1969 and that the uniforms were being supplied to the Workmen "ex-gratis" for quite some time but the practice was stopped in view of the directions of the G.O.C. in-C. Western Command.

5. Since the respective pleadings of the parties were fully covered under the terms of reference, therefore, they were called upon to adduce their evidence. The workmen examined their Representative, Shri J. D. Bakshi, and filed the affidavit of the President of Sweepers Union Shri Sadhu Ram in addition to some documents whose authenticity was not challenged. Similarly the Board examined their Executive Officer, Shri Bal Sharan Singh and filed extracts from Rule 19(b) of the Cantonment Account Code 1924 to show that no financial liability could be incurred by them without the prior sanction of the G.O.C. in-C. Western Command unless it was provided for in the Budget-estimate.

6. I have carefully scrutinised the entire material or records and heard the parties at length. First of all I propose dealing with the question of Conveyance-allowance. For the proper appreciation of the point in issue it may be in the fitness of things to go into a detailed study of the Memorandum of Settlement whose existence, validity and authenticity was not disputed. Para no. 4 of its Preamble read with Clause Nos. 7, 9 and 18 would have no manner of doubt that there was an earnest effort and endeavour, for adopting the pay scales inclusive of the allowances, of the respective State Governments wherever the Cantonment Boards were located. That this agreement was meant to be followed in letter and spirit should further evident from its clauses No. 15 and 16.

7. In clauses No. 7 and 9 it was stipulated that whenever there was revision of pay scales by any State Government after 1-9-1967 the formula for fixation of pay in the Revised Scales specified by the State Government, shall mutati-mutandis apply to the employees of the Cantonment Boards situated in that State, from the same very date as applicable to the State Government employees.

8. Clause 15 laid down the guiding principles for merging certain categories of Allowances like special pay or ad-hoc/interim/ad-interim increases in pay to keep the Board employees at par with the State Government employees. Clause No. 16 covered all the eventualities whenever a new category of posts was created after 1-9-1967 or any inadvertent omission was detected. In both those cases the G.O.C.-in-Chief of the Command was obliged to fix the pay on the basis of equation and parity with the corresponding category of Employees of the State Government.

9. To crown it all, the residuary clause 18 made it mandatory for the Cantonment Boards to follow the general revision of Pay scales for their employees as and when any such exercise was undertaken by the concerned State Government for the benefit for its own employees.

10. The cumulative effect of the aforesaid clauses of Memorandum of Settlement would, thus be that the employees of the Cantonment Board were entitled for the grant of Conveyance Allowance on the pattern of their counterparts serving the State Government of Punjab. And it

hardly requires any repetition that the State Government has allowed such allowance to its Class IV employees w.e.f. 1-4-1974 per its letter Exb. W.5.

11. On behalf of the Board management stress was laid on clause 14 of the Memorandum of Settlement in support of their objection to the grant of Conveyance Allowance. It was submitted that since there was a self-contained clause, elaborating various types of Allowances, therefore, no other allowance could be granted to the Board employees beyond its ambit, and it goes without saying that it does not contain Conveyance Allowance as one of the admissible grants. It was thus contended that the Board Employees could not claim the Conveyance Allowance beyond the purview of S.F. 25 which restricts such concession to some specified categories and under certain given circumstances.

12. In spite of seeming attraction, the submission failed to carry conviction with me. The pertinent point in that isolated acceptance of any particular clause of a material document has never been approved to be a prudent manner of its construction and appreciation, rather it requires to be interpreted and appraised in its entirety.

13. The absence of a specific reference to the Conveyance Allowance in Clause 14 has also be viewed against the back drop that when the Memorandum of Settlement was executed in year 1969, the question of granting any such Allowance to the State Government employees was not even conceived. A back reference to the relevant letter Exb. W-5 would show that for the first time it was considered about half a decade later and decided in favour of the Employees. So obviously it could not be mentioned in the Memorandum of Settlement.

14. It is besides the point that this Memorandum does not contain any such nugatory clause which could rule out the grant of a new allowance to the petitioner/Workmen despite its sanction to the State Government Employees. I, accordingly sustain the Workmen's claim to the grant of Conveyance Allowance.

15. So far as the question pertaining to the supply of Uniforms or Allowance in lieu thereof is concerned, it is the common case of the parties that for quite a number of years the Board had been giving the Uniforms to the Class IV employees almost regularly both in winter as well as in summer. But the contention of the Board was that it was doing no ex-gratis, without any statutory or bilateral obligation. The Workmen representative, Shri Bakshi was fair enough to concede in the opening part of his cross-examination, that there was no such Agreement.

16. I, therefore, find hardly any impropriety in the Board's approach that the issue of supplying the Uniforms or any Allowance in lieu thereof could not possibly be forced upon it on the analogy of acquisition of any right by prescription particularly when its own competence to incur any financial liabilities was restricted by Rule 19(b) of the Cantonment Account Code 1924.

17. In view thereof I reject the Workmen's demand giving rise to issue No. 2, but do hope that the Respondent Board would examine the feasibility of entering into some sort of settlement or agreement with them so as to ensure a harmonious and congenial working atmosphere. Their demand may be examined and considered sympathetically at the time of passing the Annual-budget so as to bring it within the frame work of a sanctioned-expenditure envisaged by Rule 19(b) of the Cantonment Account Code 1924.

18. Thus to sum up my aforesaid discussion on the various aspects of the matter as emerging from the records and the points raised before me. I return my Award partly in favour and partly against the Workmen. To be precise. I hold that they are entitled to the grant of Conveyance Allowance @ Rs. 5 p.m. w.e.f. 1-1-1974 on the pattern of their counter parts serving the State Government of Punjab, but do not find any illegality in the action of the

Respondent Board in declining them the Uniforms or the Allowances in lieu thereof for the years 1977 to 1979.

Chandigarh,

2-2-1984.

I. E. VASISHTH, Presiding Officer
[No. L-13011(4)/81-D.II(B)]

S.O. 658.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Chandigarh, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Cantonment Board, Badamibagh and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 4th February, 1984.

BEFORE SHRI I. P. VASISHTH, PRESIDING OFFICER,
CENTRAL GOVT. INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL
CHANDIGARH

Case No. I.D. 77/1983 (New Delhi); 121 of 1983 CHD

PARTIES :

Employers in the relation to the Management of Cantonment Board, Badamibagh, Srinagar

AND

Their Workman Shri Gulam Mohammad.

APPEARANCES :

For the Employers—Shri R. P. Singh.

For the Workman—Shri J. D Bakshi

INDUSTRY : Cantonment Board Badamibagh STATE : J&K
Srinagar.

AWARD

Dated the 1st of February, 1984

The Central Government, Ministry of Labour, in exercise of the powers conferred on them under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, vide their Order No. L-13012(1)/81-D.II(B) dated the 25th of August, 1982 read with S.O. No. S-11025(2)/83 dated the 8th of June, 1983 referred the following Industrial dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :

"Whether the action of the Management of Cantonment Board, Badamibagh, Srinagar, in not granting to Shri Ghulam Mohammad, Carpenter the Pay Scale of Carpenter Grade 'C' at par with the State Government with effect from 1-9-1969, the date of implementation of Memo of Settlement dated 13-5-1969, is justified? If not, to what relief the said workman is entitled?"

2 According to the common case of the parties, a large number of demands and disputes pending between the Workmen and various Cantonment Boards in the country were settled and resolved amicably by way of Memorandum of Settlement dated 13-5-1969, which was formerly brought into implementation w.e.f. 1-9-1969. As a necessary consequence thereof the Pay Scales of the Cantonment Board employees were brought at par with their counterparts serving in the State Government in whose territory it was situated.

3. In the instance case, the petitioner Ghulam Mohammed who was working as Carpenter-cum-Mason on 1-9-1969 under the Respondent Cantonment Board situated within the territorial jurisdiction of the State of Jammu and Kashmir was denied the benefit of the aforesaid settlement and fixed in the Pay Scale of the Nursing Orderly of the Medical Department on the principle of "Indirect equation". He appeared to have accepted the same but later on re-entred the proposition and raised a demand on the Respondent Board for being fixed with his counter parts serving the

State Government in the Pay Scale of Rs. 220—430. Since the Respondent Board did not respond favourably inspite of the intervention of the A.L.C.(C) during the Conciliation proceedings, hence the reference.

4. Resisting the petitioner's claim, the Respondent Board pleaded that the petitioner was rightly fixed in the pay scale of Rs. 180-3-210-4-250 pertaining to the Nursing Orderly of the Medical Department and that if he had any reservation in his mind he should have filed an appeal under Para 20 of the Memorandum of Settlement which he did not do. It was further pleaded that the Respondent Board was not competent to alter the equations fixed in the Memorandum of Settlement.

5. Since the respective pleadings of the parties were fully covered under the terms of reference, therefore, they were called upon to adduce evidence in support of their versions. Both the parties felt contended on filing a number of documents whose authenticity was not dispute by either side. To be precise, the workman relied upon the extract Exb. W.1 of the State Government Gazette Notification indicating previous and present pay scales of the Carpenters serving under it whereas the Respondent Board produced the copy Exb. M.1 of Para 20 of the Memo of Settlement and Exb. M.2 revealing the proposed pay scale of the Carpenter-cum-Mason on being equated with the Nursing Orderly of the Medical Department at the time of execution of the Memorandum of Settlement in the year 1969.

6. Pressing his view point Shri R. P. Singh, the Id. Representative of the Cantonment Board drew my pointed attention towards Para No. 20 of the Memorandum of Settlement for the proposition that it was a self-contained code and since the petitioner had not availed of the remedy provided therein, therefore, he could not approach this Tribunal for the adjudication of his grouse.

7. In the same sequence Shri Singh submitted that the pay scale of their Employees were revised some time in the year 1972 and the petitioner raised this dispute for the first time in the year 1981 for the simple reason that meanwhile the Pay scale of the "Carpenter" was made a bit lucrative as compared to that of the Nursing Orderly with whom he was "Indirectly-equated". According to Shri Singh, the petitioner was playing smart in his attempt to have the best of both the worlds.

8. On a careful scrutiny of the available data and hearing the opposite party, I am not inclined to agree with Shri Singh on the crucial issue pertaining to the petitioner's effort of seeking equation with his counter part Carpenters-serving the State Government. The pertinent point in that there was absolutely nothing on record to infer that the pay scale of Nursing Orderly was fixed at a higher level than the Carpenter at the time of initial revision in the year 1972; similarly there is nothing to support the proposition that pay scale of the Carpenter was improved at a later stage to prompt any second thoughts in the petitioner's mind.

9. Of course Para 20 of the Memorandum of Settlement provides a remedy for removal of any anomaly or ambiguity in the manner of interpretation and implementation of the terms of Settlement; but it nowhere creates any bar in the way of an aggrieved workman in raising an Industrial dispute and seeking adjudication from the Tribunal. In my considered opinion, it rather provides for an additional facility by way of an Administrative channel to an aggrieved Workman to seek redress departmentally, but cannot possibly shut the doors on him in his effort to exercise his statutory rights.

10. And in so far as the belated nature of the claim is concerned, the petitioner may be penalised for his slackness by way of denial of retrospective relief but otherwise in view of the admitted scheme of the Memorandum of Settlement, his claim of seeking parity and equation with Carpenter Grade C of the State Government can neither be ignored nor defeated on any account.

11. I, accordingly, over rule the contentions raised on behalf of the Cantonment Board and return my Award in 1436 GI/83—6

favour of the Workman with a direction to the Respondent Board to fix him in the pay scale of Rs. 240—430 w.e.f. 1-4-1981 i.e. the starting point of the financial year when the dispute was first raised, on the basis of "Direct-equation" with his counter-part Carpenter serving under the State of Jammu and Kashmir.

Chandigarh.
1-2-1984.

[No. L-13012/1/81-D.II(B)]
I. P. VASISHTH, Presiding Officer

S.O. 659.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Jabalpur in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Cantonment Board, Kamptee, and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 8th February, 1984.

BEFORE JUSTICE SHRI K. K. DUBE, PRESIDING
OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVT. INDUSTRIAL

TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT JABALPUR (M.P.)

Case No. CGIT/LC(R)(60)/1983

(Notification No. L-13011(2)/83-D. II(B) dated 19-11-83)

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Cantonment Board, Kamptee and their workmen represented through the Cantonment Karamchahi Sangh, Kamptee, New Quarters of Cantonment Ward No. 4, Kamptee (M.S.).

APPEARANCES :

For Sangh.—None.

For Management.—None.

INDUSTRY : Cantonment Board DISTRICT : Kamptee (M.S.).

AWARD

Dated, the 31 January, 1984

The dispute in this case was as to whether the management of Cantonment Board, Kamptee, were justified in refusing the facility of granting free uniforms to all the eligible employees. The reference made by the Central Government in exercise of its powers under Sec. 10 of Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 is as under —

"Whether the action of the management of Cantonment Board, Kamptee in refusing to issue uniforms to all the eligible employees is justified? If not to what relief are the workmen entitled?"

2. While the dispute was pending it appears that the Cantonment Board, Kamptee purchased uniforms cloth as per the instructions of the Government acting on a circular issued to that effect and got stitched the uniforms and issued them to the employees concerned. They have also filed the circular which regulates the grant of uniforms. Some of the employees had misused the cloth meant for uniforms issued to them. It is probably for that reason that the Board was considering what to do in the matter and how to avoid the misuse. Since there is a circular governing this aspect they are taking steps and have in fact taken steps to issue the uniforms to the eligible employees. There is, therefore, no dispute now. The matter has become wholly infructuous. The reference is answered accordingly. There shall be no order as to costs.

K. K. DUBE, Presiding Officer
[No. L-13011/2/83-D. II(B)]

T. B. SITARAMAN, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 13 फरवरी, 1984

का० प्रा० 660—केन्द्रीय सरकार ने यह समाधान हो जाने पर कि लोकहित में ऐसा करना अपेक्षित था औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (ड) के उपखण्ड (vi) के उपबंधों के अनुसरण में भारत सरकार के श्रम मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या का० प्रा० 3734, तारीख 7 सितम्बर, 1983 द्वारा मैग्नेसाइट खनन उद्योग को उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिए 7 सितम्बर, 1983 से छः मास की कालावधि के लिए लोक उपयोगी सेवा घोषित किया था।

और केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि लोकहित में उक्त कालावधि, को छः मास की और कालावधि के लिए बढ़ाया जाना अपेक्षित है,

अतः, अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (ड) के उपखण्ड (vi) के परन्तुक द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त उद्योग को उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिए 7 मार्च, 1984 से छः मास की और कालावधि के लिए लोक उपयोगी सेवा घोषित करती है।

[का० सं० एस-11017/3/81-डी-1 (ए०)]

New Delhi, the 13th February, 1984

S.O. 660.—Whereas the Central Government having been satisfied that the public interest so required had in pursuance of the provision of sub-clause (vi) of clause (n) of section 2 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), declared by the notification of the Govt. of India in the Ministry of Labour S.O. No. 3734 dated the 7th September, 1983, the magnesite mining industry to be a public utility service for the purposes of the said Act, for a period of six months, from the 7th September, 1983.

And whereas, the Central Government is of opinion that public interest requires the extension of the said period by a further period of six months;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to sub-clause (vi) of clause (n) of section 2 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby declares the said industry to be a public utility service for the purpose of the said Act, for a further period of six months from the 7th March, 1984.

[F. No. S-11017/3/81-D. I(A)]

नई दिल्ली, 16 फरवरी, 1984

का० प्रा० 661—केन्द्रीय सरकार ने यह समाधान हो जाने पर कि लोकहित में ऐसा करना अपेक्षित था औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (ड) के उपखण्ड (vi) के उपबंधों के अनुसरण में भारत सरकार के श्रम मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या का० प्रा० 3191 तारीख 1 अगस्त, 1983 द्वारा फामफोराइट खनन उद्योग को उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिए 23 अगस्त, 1983, से छः मास की कालावधि के लिए लोक उपयोगी सेवा घोषित किया था।

और केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि लोकहित में उक्त कालावधि छः मास की और कालावधि के लिए बढ़ाया जाना अपेक्षित है,

अतः, अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (ड) के उपखण्ड (vi) के परन्तुक द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त उद्योग को उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिए 23 फरवरी, 1984 से छः मास की कालावधि के लिए लोक उपयोगी सेवा घोषित करती है।

[का० संख्या एस०-11017/2/80-डी०-1 (ए०)]

New Delhi the 16th February, 1984

S.O. 661.—Whereas the Central Government having been satisfied that the public interest so required had, in pursuance of the provision of sub clause (vi) of clause (n) of section 2 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), declared by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour No. S.O. 3191 dated the 1st August, 1983 the Phosphate Mining Industry to be a public utility service for the purposes of the said Act, for a period of six months, from the 23rd August, 1983.

And whereas, the Central Government is of opinion that public interest requires the extension of the said period by a further period of six months;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to sub-clause (vi) of section 2 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby declares the said industry to be a public utility service for the purpose of the said Act, for a further period of six months from the 23rd February, 1984.

[No. S-11017/2/80-D.I(A)]

नई दिल्ली, 15 फरवरी, 1984

आवेष्ट

का० प्रा० 662—भारत सरकार के श्रम और रोजगार मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या का० प्रा० 459, दिनांक 5 फरवरी, 1963 द्वारा गठित श्रम न्यायालय, जिस का मुख्यालय बंगलौर में स्थित है, के पीठासीन अधिकारी का पद रिक्त हो गया है;

अतः, अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 11) की धारा 8 के उपबंधों के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार श्री एस० एच० नायक को पूर्वोक्त गठित श्रम न्यायालय में नियुक्त करती है।

[सं० एस०-11020/9/81-ईस्क-1 (ए)]

New Delhi, the 15th February, 1984

ORDER

S.O. 662.—Whereas a vacancy has occurred in the Office of the Presiding Officer of the Labour Court with headquarters at Bangalore constituted by the notification of the Government of India in the then Ministry of Labour and Employment No. S.O. 459 dated the 5th February, 1963;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the provisions of Section 8 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri L. H. Naik as the Presiding Officer of the Labour Court constituted as aforesaid.

[No. S-11020/9/81-D. I(A)]

नई दिल्ली, 18 फरवरी, 1984

का० प्रा० 663—केन्द्रीय सरकार ने यह समाधान हो जाने पर कि लोकहित में ऐसा करना अपेक्षित था औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (ड) के उपखण्ड (vi) के उपबंधों के अनुसरण में भारत सरकार के श्रम मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या का० प्रा० 3190 तारीख 1 अगस्त, 1983 द्वारा पाइराइट्स खनन उद्योग को उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिए 23 अगस्त, 1983 से छः मास की कालावधि के लिए लोक उपयोगी सेवा घोषित किया था।

और केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि लोकहित में उक्त कालावधि को छः मास की और कालावधि के लिए बढ़ाया जाना अपेक्षित है,

अतः, अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (ड) के उपखण्ड (vi) के परन्तुक द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त उद्योग को उक्त अधिनियम

के प्रयोजनों के लिए 23 फरवरी, 1984 से छः मास की और कालावधि के लिए उपयोगी सेवा घोषित करती है।

[सं० एस०-11017/1/80-डी-1(ए)]

एस० एच० एस० इयर, ग्रवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 18th February, 1984

S.O. 663.—Whereas the Central Government having been satisfied that the public interest so required had, in pursuance of the provision of sub-clause (vi) of clause (n) of section 2 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), declared by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour S.O. No. 3190 dated the 1st August,

1983 the Pyrites Mining industry to be a public utility service for the purposes of the said Act, for a period of six months, from the 23rd August, 1983;

And, whereas, the Central Government is of the opinion that public interest requires the extension of the said period by a further period of six months;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to sub-clause (vi) of clause (n) of section 2 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby declares the said industry to be a public utility service for the purpose of the said Act, for a further period of six months from the 23rd February, 1984.

[F. No. S-11017/1/80-D.I(A)]

S. H. S. IYER, Under Secy.

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 6 जुलाई 1983

का० आ० 664:—इससे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद श्री एस० बी० रमण रेड्डी पीठासीन अधिकारी औद्योगिक अधिकरण हैदराबाद के सम्बन्धित हैं,

और श्री एस० बी० रमण रेड्डी की सेवाएं अब उपलब्ध नहीं हैं,

अतः अब केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 33 ख की उपधारा (i) के साथ पठित धारा 7क द्वारा प्रस्तुत शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, एक औद्योगिक अधिकरण गठित करती है जिसके पीठासीन अधिकारी श्री एम० श्रीनिवास राव होंगे, जिनका मुख्यालय हैदराबाद में होगा और उक्त श्री एम० बी० रमण रेड्डी, पीठासीन अधिकारी औद्योगिक अधिकरण, हैदराबाद के सम्बन्धित उक्त विवाद से संबंधित कार्यवाहियों को वापस लेती है और उन्हें श्री एम० श्री निवास राव, पीठासीन अधिकारी, औद्योगिक अधिकरण, हैदराबाद को इस निदेश के साथ अंतरित करती है कि उक्त अधिकरण आगे कार्य बाही उस प्रक्रम में करेगा जिस पर वे उसे अंतरित की जाए और विधि के अनुसार उन्हें निपटाए।

अनुसूची

सं० आई० डी० संख्या	भारत सरकार श्रम मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली का आदेश संख्या और तारीख	पक्षकारों के नाम
1	2	3
1. 8/80	सं० एल-21011(18)/79-डी-4(बी) तारीख 7-7-1980	सिंगरेवी कोलियरी लिमिटेड, गेलाम्बु खदान, जिला-ए० पी० (का प्रबंधन और कर्मकार)
2. 14/80	सं० एल-12011/47/79-डी-2(ए) तारीख 3-10-1980	मिडिकेट बैंक और उस अन्य बैंकों के प्रबंधन और कर्मकार
3. 3/81	सं० एल-21011/13/80-डी-4(बी) 13-3-1981	एस० सी० कं० लि० बेलमपल्ली डिवीजन-2, अदिलाबाद जिला (ए० पी०) का प्रबंधन और कर्मकार
4. 4/81	सं० एल-13011(1)/78-डी-2(बी) तारीख 31-3-1981	कैन्टोनमेंट बोर्ड, सिकंदराबाद का प्रबंधन और कर्मकार
5. 10/81	सं० एल-34011(2)/81-डी-II(ए) तारीख 5-5-1981	विशाखापट्टनम पत्तन न्यास का प्रबंधन और कर्मकार
6. 13/81	सं० एल-17012/6/81-डी-II(ए) तारीख 29-6-1981	भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम, हैदराबाद का प्रबंधन और कर्मकार
7. 15/81	सं० एल-30011/3/80-डी III(बी) तारीख 29-7-1981	तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग राजामुंदरी का प्रबंधन और कर्मकार
8. 16/81	सं० एल-12012/253/80-डी-II(ए) तारीख 1-8-1981	भारतीय स्टेट बैंक हैदराबाद काकीनाडा शाखा का प्रबंधन और कर्मकार
9. 17/81	सं० एल-12011/41/80-डी-II(ए) तारीख 30-7-1981	भारत स्टेट बैंक हैदराबाद का प्रबंधन और कर्मकार
10. 25/81	सं० एल-21012/4/81-डी-III(ए) तारीख 16-10-1981	एस० सी० कं० लिमिटेड, बेलमपल्ली, डा० अदिलाबाद जिला आंध्र प्रदेश का प्रबंधन और कर्मकार
11. 27/81	सं० एल-21012/8/81-डी-4(बी) तारीख 31-10-1981	एस० सी० कं० लिमिटेड, काठगोदाम आंध्र प्रदेश का प्रबंधन और कर्मकार
12. 28/81	सं० एल-12/144/81-डी-II(ए) तारीख 6-11-1981	आंध्र बैंक, हैदराबाद का प्रबंधन और कर्मकार
13. 30/81	सं० एल-12012/118/81-डी-II(बी) तारीख 28-11-1981	आंध्र बैंक हैदराबाद का प्रबंधन और कर्मकार

1	2	3	4
14. 1/82	सं० एल-21012(5)/81-डी-(बी) तारीख 15-1-1982	मैसर्स एस० सी० कं० लि० बैलामपल्ली एरिया, आदिलाबाद आंध्र प्रदेश का प्रबंधतंत्र और कर्मकार	
15. 2/82	सं० एल-21011(13)/81-डी-(बी) तारीख 2-2-1982	एस० सी० कं० लि० बैलामपल्ली का प्रबंधतंत्र और कर्मकार	
16. 3/82	सं० एल-21011(9)/81-डी-4(बी) तारीख 3-2-1982	एस० सी० कं० लि० बैलामपल्ली का प्रबंधतंत्र और कर्मकार	
17. 5/82	सं० एल-21012(2)/81-डी-IV(बी) तारीख 18-1-1982	एस० सी० कं० लि० मन्दमारी और कृष्णातापुर एरिया, आदिलाबाद जिला का प्रबंधतंत्र और कर्मकार	
18. 6/82	सं० एल-21011(13)/81-डी-IV(बी) तारीख 15-2-1982	एस० सी० कं० लि०, रामगुंडम डिवी०-II गोदावरी खानी करमनगर जि० आंध्र प्रदेश का प्रबंधतंत्र और कर्मकार	
19. 7/82	सं० एल-21011(10)/81-डी-IV(बी) तारीख 15-2-1982	मैसर्स सिगरेनी कोलियरी कं० लि० बैलामपल्ली का प्रबंधतंत्र और कर्मकार	
20. 10/82	सं० एल-21011(10)/82-डी-IV(बी) तारीख 20-2-1982	एस० सी० कं० लि०, गोदाम, खमाम जिला आंध्र प्रदेश, का प्रबंधतंत्र और कर्मकार	
21. 11/82	सं० एल-21011(14)/81-डी-IV(बी) तारीख 20-2-1982	एस० सी० कं० लि०, गोदावरी खानी करीम नगर जिला का प्रबंधतंत्र और कर्मकार	
22. 12/82	सं० एल-22011(1)/82-डी-IV(बी) तारीख 27-2-1982	मैसर्स एस० सी० कं० लि०, रामगुंडम डिवी०-II का प्रबंधतंत्र और कर्मकार	
23. 13/82	सं० एल-12012(183/81-डी-I, (बी) तारीख 3-3-1982	भारतीय स्टेट बैंक का प्रबंधतंत्र और कर्मकार	
24. 14/82	सं० एल-29011(3)/82-डी-III(बी) तारीख 20-3-1982	मैसर्स बेरियम केमिकल्स लिमिटेड गोदाम खमाम जिला आंध्र प्रदेश का प्रबंधतंत्र और कर्मकार	
25. 15/82	सं० एल-34012(3)/81-डी-IV(बी) तारीख 23-3-1982	विशाखापट्टनम परतनन्यास विशा० का प्रबंधतंत्र और कर्मकार	
26. 16/82	सं० एल-21011(16)/81-डी-I(बी) तारीख 23-3-1982	एस० सी० कं० लिमिटेड, काठागोदाम खमाम, जिला आंध्रप्रदेश का प्रबंधतंत्र और कर्मकार	
27. 17/82	सं० एल-42011(7)/81-एफ सी आई-डी-III(ए) तारीख 26-3-1982	भारतीय खाद्य निगम जिला नैल्लोर, आंध्र प्रदेश का प्रबंधतंत्र और कर्मकार	
28. 18/82	सं० एल-21011(20)/81-डी-I(बी) तारीख 13-4-1982	एस सी० कं० लि० काठागोदाम जिला खमाम आंध्र प्रदेश का प्रबंधतंत्र और कर्मकार	
29. 19/82	सं० एल-21012(1)/82-डी-I(बी) तारीख 20-4-1982	एस० सी० कं० लिमिटेड, बैलामपल्ली डी बी०-I आदिलाबाद जिला आंध्र प्रदेश का प्रबंधतंत्र और कर्मकार	
30. 20/82	सं० एल-21012(2)/82-डी-I(बी) तारीख 23-4-1982	मैसर्स एस० सी० कं० लि० रामगुंडम डिवी०-I गोदावरी खानी जिला करम नगर आंध्र-प्रदेश का प्रबंधतंत्र और कर्मकार	
31. 23/82	सं० एल-34011(4)/81-डी-1(ए) तारीख 9-6-1982	विशाखापट्टनम का प्रबंधतंत्र और कर्मकार	
32. 24/82	सं० एल-22012(3)/82-डी-I(बी) तारीख 10-6-1982	मैसर्स एस० सी० कं० लिमिटेड रामगुंडम डिवी०-I, गोदावरी, खानी जिला करीमनगर आंध्र-प्रदेश का प्रबंधतंत्र और कर्मकार	
33. 25/82	सं० एल-34012(2)/82-डी-J(ए) तारीख 23-6-1982	विशाखापट्टनम परतनन्यास विशाखापट्टनम का प्रबंधतंत्र और कर्मकार	
34. 26/82	सं० एल-12011(8)/81-डी-II(ए) तारीख 4-6-1982	नागार्जुन ग्रामीण बैंक खमाम आंध्र प्रदेश का प्रबंधतंत्र और कर्मकार	
35. 27/82	सं० एल-21012(4)/82-डी-I(बी) तारीख 9-7-1982	एस० सी० कंपनी लि० रामगुंडम डिवी०-III गोदावरीखानी जिला करीमनगर, आंध्र प्रदेश का प्रबंधतंत्र और कर्मकार	
36. 28/82	सं० एल-34011(2)/82-डी-I(ए) तारीख 7-1982	विशाखापट्टनम परतनन्यास विशाखापट्टनम का प्रबंधतंत्र और कर्मकार	
37. 30/82	सं० एल-12012(305)/81-डी-II(ए) तारीख 20-7-1982	आंध्र प्रदेश बैंक हिराबाद का प्रबंधतंत्र और कर्मकार	
38. 31/82	सं० एल-34011(5)/82-डी-I(बी) तारीख 22-7-1982	विशाखापट्टनम परतनन्यास विशाखापट्टनम का प्रबंधतंत्र और कर्मकार	

1	2	3	4
39. 32/82	सं० एल-21012(27)/81-डी-III(बी) तारीख 24-7-1982	एम० सी० कंपनी लिमिटेड, काठगोवाम जिला खम्माम का प्रबंधतंत्र और कर्मकार	
40. 33/82	सं० एल-42011(27)/81-डी-I(ए) तारीख 13-5-1982 और एस०-11025(2)/82-डी-I(बी) तारीख 17-7-1982	भारतीय खाद्य निगम नलगोंडा का प्रबंधतंत्र और कर्मकार	
41. 34/82	सं० एल-21012(7)/82-डी-I(बी) तारीख 3-8-1982	एस० सी० कंपनी लिमिटेड गोदावरीखानी जिला करीम नगर आंध्र प्रदेश, का प्रबंधतंत्र और कर्मकार	
42. 35/82	सं० एल-21012(8)/82-डी-I(बी) तारीख 3-8-1982	एस० सी० कंपनी लिमिटेड, मंयमारी, डि०बी० जिला आदिलाबाद आंध्र प्रदेश का प्रबंधतंत्र और कर्मकार	
43. 36/82	सं० एल-42011(29)/82-डी-II(ए) तारीख 21-8-1982 और एल-42011(29)/81-डी-III(ए) तारीख 25-8-1982	भारतीय खाद्य निगम, नैल्लूर का प्रबंधतंत्र और कर्मकार	
44. 38/82	सं० एल-एल-42011(11)/82-डी-I(ए) तारीख 8-10-1982	भारतीय खाद्य निगम, कुन्नूल का प्रबंधतंत्र और कर्मकार	
45. 39/82	सं० एल-34011(10)/82-डी-IV(बी) तारीख 14-10-1982	विश्ववापदनम पल्ल्यास विशाखापदनम का प्रबंधतंत्र और कर्मकार	
46. 40/82	सं० एल-21012(12)/82-डी-I(बी) तारीख 4-11-1982	एस० सी० कंपनी लिमिटेड, जिला खम्माम, आंध्र प्रदेश का प्रबंधतंत्र और कर्मकार	
47. 41/82	सं० एल-42012(12)/82-डीएफसीआई-डी-I(ए) तारीख 16-11-1982	भारतीय खाद्य निगम नैल्लूर आंध्र प्रदेश का प्रबंधतंत्र और कर्मकार	
48. 1/83	सं० एल-12012(161)/79 डी-II(ए) तारीख 15-1-1983	स्टेट बैंक आफ हैदराबाद का प्रबंधतंत्र और कर्मकार	
49. 11/82	सं० एल-21011(6)/81-डी-I(बी) तारीख 10-6-1981	एस० सी० कंपनी लिमिटेड, बेलमपल्ली आदिलाबाद जिला आंध्र प्रदेश का प्रबंधतंत्र और कर्मकार	

केन्द्रीय सरकार की लम्बित प्रकीर्ण याचिकाएं

1	2	3	4
1. एम० पी० सं० 116/81	आंध्र बैंक, सुल्तान बाजार का प्रबंधतंत्र	बनाम	श्री दसिणा सुति 2 लाहन, सम्पतनगर, गुदूर-522004
2. एम० पी० सं० 118/81 आई० डी० सं० 18/71	आंध्र बैंक, सुल्तान बाजार हैदराबाद का प्रबंधतंत्र	बनाम	श्री एस० पांडुरंग राव जिला गनेश बस्ती काठ गोवाम खम्माम
3. एम० पी० सं० 82/82 आई० डी० सं० 12/82	आंध्र प्रदेश कोल्लयरी मजदूर संघ, गोदावरीखानी जिला करीमनगर	बनाम	अधीनस्थ, एस० सी० कंपनी लिमिटेड, रामागुंथम डिबी०-II
4. एम० पी० सं० 104/82 आई० डी० सं० 28/81	आंध्र बैंक, सेंट्रल आफिस, सुल्तान बाजार, हैदराबाद का प्रबंधतंत्र	बनाम	श्री आई० एच खान, मकान नं० 162 एस० पी० आई० सी०/सी० आई० डी० काशीगुवा रेलवे स्टेशन के पीछे, हैदराबाद-500027
5. एम० पी० सं० 105/82 आई० डी० सं० 28/81	आंध्र बैंक सेंट्रल आफिस, सुल्तान बाजार, हैदराबाद का प्रबंधतंत्र	बनाम	सी०एम० गोपीनाथ, मार्फत चंद्रशेखर राव, 1-10-1982 अशोक नगर, हैदराबाद-20
6. एम० पी० सं० 142/82 आई० डी० सं० 28/81	आंध्र बैंक सेंट्रल आफिस सुल्तान बाजार हैदराबाद का प्रबंधतंत्र	बनाम	श्री पी० बाल कृष्ण
7. एम० पी० सं० 143/82 आई० डी० सं० 28/81	आंध्र बैंक सेंट्रल आफिस, सुल्तान बाजार, हैदराबाद का प्रबंधतंत्र	बनाम	एस० डी० रामन इमाकोतीवारी स्ट्रीट पालाकोडा-532440, जिला—श्री काकूलम आंध्र प्रदेश
8. एम० पी० सं० 145/82 आई० डी० सं० 1/82	एस० सी० कंपनी लिमिटेड, बेलमपल्ली डिबी-II बेलमपल्ली (एफ डी) जिला आदिलाबाद आंध्र प्रदेश का प्रबंधतंत्र	बनाम	डिबीजनल स्टोर्स, बेलमपल्ली डिबीजन
9. एम० पी० सं० 188/82 आई० डी० सं० 1/82	एस० सी० लिमिटेड, बेलमपल्ली डिबी-II बेलमपल्ली डा० बेलमपल्ली आंध्र प्रदेश	बनाम	श्री हरी जान ड्राइवर, डिबीजनल स्टोर, बेलमपल्ली डिबीजन
10. एम० पी० सं० 19/83 आई० डी० सं० 29/82	भारतीय स्टेट बैंक, हैदराबाद के कर्मकार	बनाम	भारतीय स्टेट बैंक, हैदराबाद का प्रबंधतंत्र
11. एम० पी० सं० 21/83 आई० डी० सं० 15/81	नेल और गैस कमिशन राजगंजरी का प्रबंधतंत्र	बनाम	नेल और प्राकृति गैस आयोग, राजमंजरी के कर्मकार
12. एम० पी० सं० 22/83 आई० डी० सं० 1/83	स्टेट बैंक आफ हैदराबाद के कर्मकार	बनाम	स्टेट बैंक आफ हैदराबाद का प्रबंधतंत्र

[सं० एम-11025(3)/83-डी-IV(बी)]

ए० डी० एस० शर्मा, बैंक अधिकारी

ORDER

New Delhi, the 6th July, 1983

S.O. 664.—WHEREAS the industrial disputes specified in the Schedule hereto annexed are pending before Shri S.V. Ramana Reddy, the Presiding Officer, Industrial Tribunal, Hyderabad;

And whereas to services of Shri S.V. Ramana Reddy are no longer available;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 7A read with sub-section (1) of section 33B of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby constitutes in Industrial Tribunal, the Presiding officer of which shall be Shri M. Srinivasa Rao with headquarters at Hyderabad and withdraws the proceedings in relation to the disputes pending before the said Shri S.P. Ramana Reddy, Presiding Officer, Industrial Tribunal, Hyderabad and transfers the same to Shri M. Srinivasa Rao, Presiding Officer, Industrial Tribunal, Hyderabad, with the direction that the said Tribunal shall proceed with the proceedings from the stage at which they are transferred to it and dispose of the same according to law.

SCHEDULE

Sr. No.	I.D. No.	No. and date of the Order of the Government of India, Ministry of Labour, New Delhi.	Name of the Parties
1	2	3	4
1.	8/80	No. L-21011(18)/79-D. IV(B) dated 7-7-1980	Workmen and the management of Singareni Collieries Co. Ltd., Yellandu, Khammam Distt. (AP).
2.	14/80	No. L-12011/47/79-D.II.A dated 3-10-80	Workmen and the management of Syndicate Bank and 10 other Banks.
3.	3/81	No. L-21011(13)/80-D.IV(B) dated 13-3-1981	Workmen & the management of S.C. Co. Ltd., Bellampalli Divn. II Adilabad Distt. (A.P.)
4.	No. 4/81	No. L-13011(1)/78-D.II.B. dated 31-3-1981	Workmen & the management of Cantonment Board, Secunderabad.
5.	No. 10/81	No. L-34011(2)/81-D.IV(A) dated 5-6-1981	Workmen & the management of Visakhapatnam Port Trust, Visakhapatnam.
6.	13/81	No. L-17012/6/81-D.IV.A dated 29-6-81	Workmen & the management of Life Insurance Corporation of India, Hyderabad.
7.	15/81	No. L-30011/3/80-D.III.B dated 29-7-81	Workmen and the management of Oil and Natural Gas Commission, Rajahmundry.
8.	16/81	No. L-12012/253/80-D.II.A dated 1-8-1981	Workmen & the management of State Bank of India, Hyderabad (Kakinada Branch)
9.	17/81	No. L-12011/41/80-D.II.A dated 30-7-1981	Workmen and the management of State Bank of India, Hyderabad.
10.	25/81	No. L-21012(4)/81-D.IV(B) dated 16-10-1981	Workmen & the management of S.C. Co. Ltd., Bellampalli P.O. Adilabad (AP)
11.	27/81	No. L-21011(8)/81-D.IV (B) dated 31-10-81	Workmen & the management of S.C. Co. Ltd., Kothagudam (AP)
12.	28/81	No. L-12012/144/81-D.II.A dated 6-11-1981	Workmen & the management of Andhra Bank Hyderabad.
13.	30/81	No. L-12012/118/81-D.II.A dated 28-11-1981	Workmen & the management of Andhra Bank Hyderabad
14.	1/82	No. L-21012(5)/81-D.IV(B). dated 15-1-1982	Workmen & the management of M/s. S.C. Co. Ltd. Bellampalli area, Adilabad Distt. (AP).
15.	2/82	No. L-21011(13)/81-D.IV.(B) dated 2-2-1982	Workmen & the management of S.C. Co. Ltd. Bellampalli.
16.	3/82	No. L-21011(9)/81-D.IV(B) dated 3-2-1982	Workmen & the management of S.C. Co. Ltd. Bellampalli.
17.	5/82	No. L-21012(2)/81-D.IV.(B) dated 18-1-1982	Workmen & the management of S.C. Co. Ltd. Mandamari & Ramakrishnapur Area, Adilabad Distt.
18.	6/82	No. L-21011(15)/81-D.IV(B) dated 23-1-1982	Workmen & the management of S.C. Co. Ltd. Ramagundam Divn. II, Godavarikhani, Karimnagar Distt. (AP)
19.	7/82	No. L-21011(10)/81-D.IV.(B) dated 15-2-1982	Workmen & the management of M/s. Singareni Collieries Co. Ltd., Bellampalli.
20.	10/82	No. L-21012(10)/81-D. IV(B) dated 20-2-1982	Workmen & the management of S.C. Co Ltd., Kothagudam, Khammam Distt. (AP)
21.	11/82	No. L-21011(14)/81-D.IV(B) dated 20-2-1982	Workmen & the management of S.C. Co. Ltd. Godavarikhani, Karimnagar District.
22.	12/82	No. L-21011(1)/82-D.IV(B) dated 27-2-1982	Workmen & the management of M/s. S.C. Co. Ltd. Ramagundam Divn. II.

1	2	3	4
23. 13/82	No. L-12012(183)/81-D.II(A) dated 3-3-1982	Workmen & the management of State Bank of India.	
24. 14/82	No. L-29011(3)/82-D.III(B) dated 20-3-82	Workmen & the management of M/s. Bannam Chemicals Limited, Kothagudem, Khammam District (AP).	
25. 15/82	No. L-34012(3)/81-D.IV(A) dated 23-3-1982	Workmen & the management of Visakhapatnam Port Trust, Visakhapatnam.	
26. 16/82	No. L-21011(16)/81-D. IV(B) dated 23-3-1982	Workmen & the management of S.C. Co. Ltd Kothagudem, Khammam Distt. (AP)	
27. 17/82	No L-42011(7)/81-FCI/D.IV(A)dated 26-3-82	Workmen & the management of Food Corporation of India, Nellore Distt. (AP)	
28. 18/82	No. L-21011(20)/81-D.IB(B) dated 13-4-82	Workmen & the management of S.C. Co. Ltd. Kothagudem, Khammam Distt. (AP)	
29. 19/82	No. L-21012(1)/82-D.IV(B) dated 20-3-82	Workmen & the management of S.C. Co. Ltd. Bellampalli Divn. I Adilabad Distt. (AP).	
30. 20/82	No. L-21012(2)/82-D.IV(B) dated 23-4-82	Workmen & the management of M/s. SC. Co. Ltd. Ramagundam Divn.I Godavarikhani, Karimnagar Distt. (AP).	
31. 23/82	No. L-34011/4/82-D.IV(A) dated 9-6-82	Workmen & the management of Visakhapatnam Port Trust, Visakhapatnam.	
32. 24/82	No. L-22012(3)/82-D.IV (B) dated 10-6-82	Workmen & the management of M/s. S.C. Co. Ltd., Ramagundam Divn. I, Godavarikhani Karimnagar Distt. (AP)	
33. 25/82	No. L-34012/2/82-D.IV(A) dated 23-6-82	Workmen & the Management of Visakhapatnam Port Trust, Visakhapatnam.	
34. 26/82	No.L-12011/8/81-B.II(A) dated 3-6-82	Workmen & the management of Nagarjuna Gramscena Bank, Khammam, Andhra Pradesh.	
35. 27/82	No. L-21012(4)/82-D.IV(B) dated 9-7-82	Workmen & the management of S.C. Co. Ltd., Ramagundam Divn. III, Godavarikhani, Karimnagar Distt. (AP)	
36. 28/82	No. L-34011(2)/82-D.IV(A) dated 3-7-82	Workmen & the Management of Visakhapatnam Port Trust, Visakhapatnam	
37. 30/82	No. L-12012(305)/81-D.II(A) dated 20-7-82	Workmen & the management of Andhra Bank, Hyderabad	
38. 31/82	No. L-34011(1)/82-D.IV(A)dated 27-2-82	Workmen & the management of Visakhapatnam Port Trust, Visakhapatnam.	
39. 32/82	No.L-21012(5)/82-D.IV (B) dated 24-7-82	Workmen & the management of S.C. Co. Ltd. Kothagudem, Khammam Distt.	
40. 33/82	Nos. L-42011(27)/81-D.IV(A) dated 13-5-82 and S-11025(2)/82-D.IV(B) dated 17-7-82	Workmen & the management of Food Corporation of India, Nalgonda.	
41. 34/82	No. L-21012(7)/82-D.IV (B) dated 3-8-82	Workmen & the management of S.C. Co. Ltd. Godavarikhani, Karimnagar Distt. (AP)	
42. 35/82	No. L-21012(8)/82-D.IV(B) dated 3-8-82	Workmen & the management of S.C. Co. Ltd. Mandamari Divn. Adilabad Distt. (AP)	
43. 36/82	Nos. L-42011/29/81-D.IV(A) dated 21-5-82 and L-42011/29/-81-D.IVA. dt. 25-8-82	Workmen & the management Food Corporation of India, Nellore.	
44. 38/82	No.L-42011(11)/82-FCI/D.IV(A) dated 8-10-82	Workmen & the Management of Food Corporation of India, Kurnool.	
45. 39/82	No. L-34011(10)/82-D.IV(A) dated 14-10-82	Workmen & the management of Visakhapatnam Port Trust, Visakhapatnam.	
46. 40/82	No.L-21012(12)/81-B.IV(B) dated 4-11-82	Workmen & the management of S.C. Co. Ltd. Khammam Distt. (AP).	
47. 41/82	No. L-42012/12/82/FCI/D.IV(A) dated 16-1-82	Workmen & the Management of Food Corporation of India, Nellore (AP).	
48. 1/83	Nos. L-12012/161/79-D.IIA dated 15-1-81 and L-12012/161/79-B.II A dt. 4-1-83	Workmen and the Management of State Bank of Hyderabad.	
49. 11/81	No. L-21011/6/81-D.IV(B) dated 10-6-81	Workmen & the Management of S.C. Co. Ltd. Bellampalli, Adilabad Distt. (AP).	

1	2	3
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT'S PENDING MISCELLANEOUS PETITIONS		
1. M.P. No. 116/81 in I.D. No. 18/71	The management of Andhra Bank, Sultan Bazar.	Vs. Mr. J. Dakshina Murty, 2nd Line, Sampathnagar, Guntur—522004.
2. M.P.No. 118/81 in I.D. No. 18/71	The Management of Andhra Bank, Sultan Bazar Hyderabad.	Vs. Mr. L. Panduranga Rao, Ganesh Basti, Kothagudam, Khammam District.
3. M.P.No. 82/82 in I.D. No. 12/82	The Andhra Pradesh Colliery Mazdoor sanghs. Godavarikhani, Karimnagar Distt.	Vs. The Divisional Superintendent, S.C. Co. Ltd. Ramagundam Divn. II.
4. M.P.No. 104/82 in I.D. No. 28/81	The management of Andhra Bank Central Office, Sultan Bazar, Hyderabad.	Vs. Shri I. H. Khan, H. No. 162 SPI 'C'. C.I.B Behind Kachiguda Railway Station, Hyderabad—500027.
5. M.P.No. 105/82 in I.D. No. 28/81	The management of Andhra Bank, Central Office, Sultan Bazar, Hyderabad.	Vs. Shri M. Gopinath, C/o Chandrasekhara Rao, 1-10-20, Ashoknagar, Hyderabad-20
6. M.P.No. 142/82-in I.D. No. 28/81	The management of Andhra Bank, Central Office, Sultan Bazar, Hyderabad.	Vs. Mr. P. Balakrishna
7. M.P.No. 143/82 in I.D. No. 28/81	The management of Andhra Bank Central Office Sultan Bazar, Hyderabad.	Vs. S.V. Ramana Emaketivari Street, Palakonda-532440, Sriakulam, Distt. (AP).
8. M.P.No.145/82 in I.D. No. 1/82	The management of S.C. Co. Ltd. Bellampalli Divn. II. Bellampalli (PO) Adilabad Distt. (AP).	Vs. Shri K. Malleash Driver. Divisional Stores, Bellampalli Division.
9. M.P.No. 188/82 in I.D. No. 1/82	The management of S.C. Co. Ltd. Bellampalli Divn. II, Bellampalli (PO), Adilabad Distt. (AP).	Vs. Shri Hary John. Driver, Divisional Stores, Bellampalli Division.
10. M.P.No. 19/83 in I.D. No. 29/82	Workmen of State Bank of India. Hyderabad.	Vs. The management of State Bank of India, Hyderabad.
11. M.P.No. 21/83 in I.D. No. 15/81	The management of Oil and Natural Gas Commission, Rajahmundry.	Vs. The workmen of Oil and Natural Gas Commission, Rajahmundry.
12. M.P.No. 22/83 in I.D. No. 1/83	Workmen of State Bank of Hyderabad.	Vs. The Management of State Bank of Hyderabad.

[No. S. 11025/(3)/83-D. IV (B)]

A.V.S. SARMA, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 16 फरवरी, 1984

का० प्रा० 665.—केंद्रीय सरकार बीड़ी कर्मकार कल्याण निधि नियम, 1978 के नियम 3 के उपनियम (1) तथा नियम 4 के उपनियम (1) के साथ पठित, बीड़ी कर्मकार कल्याण निधि अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 62) की धारा 6 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए तथा भारत सरकार, श्रम मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या का० प्रा० 3587 दिनांक 4 दिसम्बर, 1980 का अधीक्षण करने हुए, केंद्रीय सलाहकार समिति गठित करती है, जिसमें निम्नलिखित सदस्य होंगे प्रस्तावित :—

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|--|-----------|
| (1) श्रम और पुनर्वासि मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री | अध्यक्ष |
| (2) श्रम कल्याण महा निदेशक सरकार का प्रतिनिधित्व करने वाले सदस्य | उपाध्यक्ष |
| (3) कल्याण प्रायुक्त, श्रम कल्याण संगठन, ए/2, 555, न्यू ममफोर्ड गंज, इलाहाबाद। | |
| (4) कल्याण प्रायुक्त श्रम कल्याण संगठन, 75, मिलम रोड, बंगलौर। | |

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| (5) कल्याण प्रायुक्त श्रम कल्याण संगठन, त्रिलोक भवन, गांधी नगर, भीलवाड़ा। |
| (6) कल्याण प्रायुक्त, श्रम कल्याण संगठन, प्लॉट नं० 2156/5143, विवेकानंद मार्ग, भुवनेश्वर। |
| (7) कल्याण प्रायुक्त, श्रम कल्याण संगठन, 122, नैयियर टाऊन, जबलपुर। |
| (8) कल्याण प्रायुक्त, श्रम कल्याण संगठन, संख्या 5-52 स्ट्रीट नं० 8, हुबलीगुडा, हैबराबाद। |
| (9) कल्याण प्रायुक्त, श्रम कल्याण संगठन, डाकघर मुमरितलैया, जिला हजारी बाग, कर्ना। |
| (10) कल्याण संगठन, श्रम कल्याण संगठन, प्रजुमन बिल्डिंग, रेजिडेन्सी रोड, नागपुर। |

अधिकों संगठनों का प्रतिनिधित्व करने वाले सदस्य

- (11) श्री धार० के० रत्नाकर,
एडवोकेट,
22, चौपाटी करंजा,
अहमदनगर।
(महाराष्ट्र)
- (12) डा० जी० कामाधिराम,
पापुलर क्लिनिक, गुदियाथन 632602
तमिलनाडु।
- (13) श्री पी० के० गुंगली,
बिहार स्टेट कमेटी,
नरिन मार्फिट,
लार्गेडुतोलि,
पटना-800004
- (14) श्री नित्यानिरंजन खम्पारिया,
आर्गनाइजिंग सेक्रेटरी,
मध्य प्रदेश बीड़ी मजदूर फेडरेशन,
खिलोला बाजार, सेहोर रोड,
जिला जबलपुर (मध्य प्रदेश)।
- (15) श्री सयासा हंगानुल,
जनरल सेक्रेटरी, बीड़ी मजदूर सभा,
मंकुम्बर, 1371 मोमिनपुरा, संगमर,
जिला अहमदनगर,
(महाराष्ट्र)।
- (16) श्री राम प्रसाद पारिख,
जनरल सेक्रेटरी,
अखिल भारतीय बीड़ी मजदूर संघ,
28 आनन्द नगर,
नांडे 431602,
(महाराष्ट्र)
- (17) श्री सुरेश चन्द्र शर्मा,
अध्यक्ष,
भारतीय बीड़ी मजदूर संघ,
44/26 दाखु मातया टोपे नगर,
भोपाल-462003,
(मध्य प्रदेश)।
- (18) श्री सी० कानन,
उपाध्यक्ष,
हाजी रोड,
कशीर
- (19) श्री अन्विता निपा,
एम० यू० री० आई० कार्यालय,
डाकघर रघुनाथ गंज, जिला मुर्शीदाबाद,
(पश्चिम बंगाल)।

नियोजक संगठनों का प्रतिनिधित्व करने वाले सदस्य

- (20) श्री एम० डी० कुंजे,
अध्यक्ष,
अखिल भारतीय बीड़ी फेडरेशन, मार्फत
पी० बी० एम० बीड़ी प्रा० लि०,
कोडियालवेल पी० बी० एम० सदन,
मंगलौर-575003

- (21) श्री श्रवण कुमार पटेल,
उपाध्यक्ष,
आल इंडिया बीड़ी इंडस्ट्री फेडरेशन,
मार्फत मैसर्स मोहन लाल हुरगोविंद दास तम्बाकू
प्रोडक्ट्स प्रा० लि०,
जवाहरगंज, जबलपुर
(मध्य प्रदेश)।
- (22) श्री जितेन्द्र कुमार अग्रवाल,
जाएन्ट सेक्रेटरी,
आल इंडिया बीड़ी इंडस्ट्रीयल फेडरेशन,
मार्फत मैसर्स मेरठ बीड़ी कं० प्रा० लि०,
टाउन हाल के सामने, घंटाघर,
मेरठ (उत्तर प्रदेश)।
- (23) श्री सुधीर सामले,
जाएन्ट सेक्रेटरी,
आल इंडिया बीड़ी इंडस्ट्री फेडरेशन,
मार्फत मैसर्स साबले वाघीर एंड कं०,
105 भवानी पथ, पुणे-411002
- (24) श्री ए० बी० जोशी,
सेक्रेटरी,
महाराष्ट्र चैम्बर ऑफ कॉमर्स,
12-के दुभास मार्ग,
बम्बई-400023
- (25) श्री अब्दुल रहमान बाकरन,
पार्टनर, बाकरन बीड़ी वर्क्स,
अरमूर-503224
- (26) श्री डल चन्व जैन,
चमेनी चौक, सागर
(मध्य प्रदेश)
- (27) श्री केशव दत्त डोलखंडी,
मार्फत आल इंडिया मैन्यूफैक्चर्स,
ओरगनाइजेशन हाऊस,
नई दिल्ली।
- (28) श्रीमती किरन शारदा,
आल इंडिया बीड़ी इंडस्ट्री फेडरेशन,
मार्फत मैसर्स सिनार बीड़ी उद्योग लि०,
कथिस हाऊस, एम० जी० रोड,
नासिक-422002
- (29) कल्याण प्रायुक्त (मुख्यालय) सचिव
श्रम तथा पुनर्वर्तित मंत्रालय, श्रम विभाग

2. बीड़ी कर्मकार कल्याण निधि नियम, 1978 के नियम 16 के अनुसार, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त सलाहकार समिति का मुख्यालय नई दिल्ली निर्धारित करती है।

[फाइल सं० यू०-23011 (1)/83-डब्ल्यू II]

बंवर राजेन्द्र सिंह, अवसर सचिव

New Delhi, the 16th February, 1984

S.O. 665.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Beedi Workers Welfare Fund Act, 1976 (62 of 1976) read with sub-rule (1) of rule 3 and sub-rule (1) of rule 4 of the Beedi Workers Welfare Fund Rules, 1978, and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India, Ministry of Labour No. S.O. 3587, dated the 4th

December, 1980, the Central Government hereby constitutes the Central Advisory Committee consisting of the following members, namely :—

- | | | |
|---|----------------|---|
| (1) Minister of State in the Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation, | Chairman | (16) Shri Ram Prasad Parikh,
General Secretary,
Akhil Bhartiya Bidi Mazdoor Sangh,
28 Anand Nagar,
Nanded 431602,
(MAHARASHTRA). |
| (2) Director General, Labour Welfare. | Vice-Chairman. | (17) Shri Suresh Chandra Sharma,
President,
Bhartiya Beedi Mazdoor Sangh,
44/26 Dakhu Tantiya Tope Nagar,
BHOPAL-462003,
(MADHYA PRADESH). |
| Members Representing Government | | |
| (3) Welfare Commissioner, Labour Welfare Organisation, A/2, 555, New Mumford Gani, ALLAHABAD. | | (18) Shri C. Kannan,
Vice President,
Haji Road,
CANNANORE-1. |
| (4) Welfare Commissioner, Labour Welfare Organisation, 75, Millers Road, BANGALORE. | | (19) Shri Kchintya Singha,
S.U.C.I. Office,
P.O. Raghunathgani,
District Murshidabad,
(WEST BENGAL). |
| (5) Welfare Commissioner, Labour Welfare Organisation, Trilok Bhawan, Gandhi Nagar, BHILYARA. | | Members Representing Employers' Organisations |
| (6) Welfare Commissioner, Labour Welfare Organisation, Plot No. 2156/5143, Vivekanand Marg, BHUBNESWAR. | | (20) Shri M. D. Kushe,
President,
All India Beedi Federation,
C/o P.V.S. Beedi Pvt. Ltd.,
Kodialbail PVS Sadan,
Mangalore-575003. |
| (7) Welfare Commissioner, Labour Welfare Organisation, 122, Napier Town, JABALPUR. | | (21) Shri Sarvan Kumar Patel,
Vice-President,
All India Beedi Industry Federation,
C/o M/s. Mohan Lal Hargovind Das Tobacco Products Pvt. Ltd., Jawaharganj,
JABALPUR (MADHYA PRADESH). |
| (8) Welfare Commissioner, Labour Welfare Organisation, No. 5-52 Street No. 8, Hubsiguda, HYDERABAD. | | (22) Shri Jitendra Kumar Aggarwal,
Joint Secretary,
All India Beedi Industrial Federation,
C/o M/s. Meerut Beedi Co. Pvt. Ltd.,
Opposite Town Hall,
Ghantaghar,
MEERUT (UTTAR PRADESH). |
| (9) Welfare Commissioner, Labour Welfare Organisation, P.O. Jhumritelaiya, District Hazaribagh, KARMA. | | (23) Shri Sudhir Sabbhe,
Joint Secretary,
All India Beedi Industry Federation,
C/o M/s. Rable Waghir & Co.,
105 Bhawani Path,
Pune-411002. |
| (10) Welfare Commissioner, Labour Welfare Organisation, Anjuman Building, Residency Road, NAGPUR. | | (24) Shri A. V. Joshi,
Secretary,
Maharashtra Chamber of Commerce,
12 K. Dubhas Marg,
BOMBAY-400023. |
| Members Representing Workers' Organisation | | (25) Shri Abdul Rehman, Bakran,
Partner,
Bakran Badli Workers,
ARMOOR-503224. |
| (11) Shri R. K. Ratnakar,
Advocate,
224, Chaupati Karanja,
Ahmednagar,
MAHARASHTRA. | | (26) Shri Dal Chand Jain,
Chameli Chown,
Sonagr,
(MADHYA PRADESH). |
| (12) Dr. G. Kannabiram,
Popular Clinic,
Gudiyathan-632602,
TAMIL NADU. | | (27) Shri Keshav Dutta Dholkhandi,
C/o All India Manufacturers' Organisation House,
NEW DELHI. |
| (13) Shri P. K. Ganguli,
Bihar State-Committee,
Narin Market,
Largertoli,
PATNA-80004. | | (28) Mrs. Kiran Sarda,
All India Beedi Industry Federation,
C/o M/s. Sinar Beedi Udyog Ltd.,
Congress House, M. G. Road,
NASIK-422002. |
| (14) Shri Nityantranjan Khamparia,
Organising Secretary,
Madhya Pradesh Beedi Mazdoor Federation,
Khitaula Bazar,
Sohore Road,
District Jabalpur,
(MADHYA PRADESH). | | (29) Welfare Commissioner (Headquarter),
Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation,
Department of Labour, |
| (15) Shri Sayanna Engandul,
General Secretary,
Beedi Mazdoor Sabha,
Sanfummer, 1371 Mominpura,
Sangamer District Ahmednagar,
(MAHARASHTRA). | | Secretary. |

2. In terms of rule 16 of the Beedi Workers Welfare Fund Rules, 1978, the Central Government hereby fixes New Delhi to be the headquarters of the said Advisory Committee.

[File No. U-23011(1)/83-W.II]

KANWAR RAJINDER SINGH, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 15th February, 1984

S.O. 666.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Chandigarh, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Food Corporation of India, Chandigarh and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 6th February, 1984.

BEFORE SHRI I. P. VASISHTH, PRESIDING OFFICER,
CENTRAL GOVT. INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL,
CHANDIGARH

Case No. I. D. 131/83 CHD (114/81) Delhi)

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Food Corporation of India Chandigarh

AND

Their Workman—Prem Chand.

APPEARANCES :

For the Employers.—Shri B. L. Laroiya.

For the Workmen.—None.

Industry : Food Corporation of India State Punjab

AWARD

Dated, the 2nd of February, 1984

The Central Govt., Ministry of Labour, in exercise of the powers conferred on then under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act 1947, vide their Order No. L-42012/10/81-FCI/D.IV.A. dated the 4th of August 1981, read with S.O. No. S-11025(2)/83 dated the 8th of June 1983 referred the following Industrial dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :—

"Whether the action of the management of the Food Corporation of India in terminating, with effect from the 11th July, 1981, the services of Shri Prem Chand, Watchman, is justified? If not, to what relief is the concerned workman entitled?"

2. In spite of the service neither aggrieved Workmen nor his Union representative, through whom his cause was espoused, cared to attend the proceedings. Shorn of submitting his affidavit, the Workman did not bother to file even his claim statement. On the other hand the Management submitted the affidavit of their Deputy Manager (General) Shri S. K. Bhowmik to show that the Workman was engaged on purely casual and temporary basis for a short term and had not rendered 240 days service by the time he was disengaged.

3. Under the peculiar circumstances of the case, I find no apparent reason to disbelieve the Management's version and, as such, return my Award against the Workman.

Chandigarh.
2-2-1984

I. P. VASISHTH, Presiding Officer,
[No. L-42012/10/81-FCI/D. IV(A)]

New Delhi, the 17th February, 1984

S.O. 667.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, New Delhi, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Life Insurance Corporation of India, Kanpur and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 4th February, 1984.

BEFORE SHRI O. P. SINGLA, PRESIDING OFFICER,
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL,
NEW DELHI

I. D. No. 80 of 1980.

In the matter of disputes between :

Shri S. R. Yadav,

through,

The General Secretary, Central Zone,
National Life Insurance Employees Association,
70-D Suratganj, Kanpur.

AND

The Zonal Manager,
Life Insurance Corporation of India,
The Mall,
Kanpur (U.P.).

PRESENT :

Shri S. L. Sukhla—for the workman.

Shri D. L. Sondhi—for the Management.

AWARD

The Central Government, Ministry of Labour vide Order No. L-17012/27/79-D.IV(A) dated 2nd August, 1980 made reference of the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :—

"Whether the action of the management of the Life Insurance Corporation of India in imposing the punishment of reduction in time scale by two steps on Shri S. R. Yadav, Clerk in the Divisional Office, Varanasi is justified? If not, to what relief is the concerned workman entitled?"

2. Mr. S. R. Yadav, the workman was posted as Records Clerk in Stationery Department of the Life Insurance Corporation of India at Varanasi, Shri J. N. Singh, Supdt. (Establishment) conducted a search of employee. Shri P. N. Prajapati, Record Clerk, at Adrena Section of Divisional Office on 16-8-74 at about 4 P.M. was found to have in his possession stationery items numbered 38 including the Clip files pencils, knives, stamp-pad inks, officers' pen, (broken) P. P. Tubes (steel), filat files and paper-sheets etc. They were recovered from two drawers of his table. Next day, Mr. Prajapati took out another card board box in the morning voluntarily and indicated that the said stationery was also placed by Shri S. R. Yadav. His case on the earlier date that those stationery items, recovered on 16-8-74 had been placed in his drawer by Shri S. R. Yadav. The Stationery items recovered on 17-8-74 included Copying pencils, HB pencil, Pen Nib-holder, F. P. Tubes, pins of stepple machines and Godrej lock keys.

3. The Management is said to have called Mr. S. R. Yadav and he is said to have confessed that the stationery items have been placed by him, but were to be made over to the Management.

4. Both Shri Prajapati and S. R. Yadav were charge-sheeted. A departmental inquiry was held. They were found guilty in the inquiry by the Inquiry Officer. The punishment awarded to Mr. Prajapati was stoppage of one increment whereas in

the case of Mr. S. R. Yadav it was a case of stoppage of two increments.

5. In the statement of claim filed by the Union for Mr. S. R. Yadav, it is contended that the search was never conducted in the presence of Mr. Yadav and he was not asked to sign any recovery memo and no confession statement was recorded on 17-8-74. The evidence in the inquiry was said to be of employees of the rival union, All India Insurance Employees Association. The Inquiry Officer was said to be biased. The charge-sheet itself was said to be vague and contained no details whatsoever. Specifically, the objections are raised to the inquiry and the punishment given under 20 heads in the statement of claim as under :—

- (1) The Charge-sheet being Annexure 'C' contains no details. It does not state as to what material has been stolen nor does it state the imputations on which the Enquiry was proposed to be held nor does it state the name of witness. In absence of above details the said memo cannot partake character of Charge-sheet. The disciplinary proceedings are vitiated on this core alone.
- (2) That the disciplinary proceedings have been carried out mala fide or for ulterior purposes. It was designed for a character assassination of Shri S. R. Yadav with a view to malign him in order to disfigure his trade union status and name and fame of personal integrity and character.
- (3) That the disciplinary proceedings against Shri Yadav were taken out in furtherance of a conspiracy and in connivance with the rival trade union. It was pointed out with accent that all the four conspirators, namely Shri Prajapati, and S/Shri J. R. Tiwari, M. N. Sarin and J. L. Srivastava, the three signatories of the letter dated 21-8-74 (a fabricated incriminatory document) were all members of the rival union.
- (4) That the alleged stolen stationery has been recovered from the possession of Shri Prajapati who has neither preferred appeal nor made any Industrial Dispute of the light punishment awarded to him. It is very much obvious that Shri Yadav has been robbed in for the purpose of transferring liabilities of Shri Prajapati.
- (5) That all rationale analysis and human probabilities belie letter dated 21-8-74 and render it a make belief product apparently created for the sake of rushing help to Shri Prajapati.
- (6) That the enquiry officer has maintained an un-accredited leaning against Shri Yadav and in favour of Shri Prajapati.
- (7) That the enquiry officer has taken evidence in the manner and method prejudicial to Shri Yadav.
- (8) That the enquiry officer did not make at any stage available to Shri Yadav either the list of document or the list of witnesses proposed to be adduced against him.
- (9) That all legitimate opportunities of understanding the case in advance have thus been denied to Shri Yadav.
- (10) That Shri Yadav has not been accorded opportunity and permitted access to the relevant documents and relevant source of information, such as record stock of stationery.
- (11) That all the findings are vitiated on account of and absolutely incorrect assumption that Shri Yadav was connected with the department of issue of the stationery.
- (12) That Shri Yadav had nothing to do with the deptt. of stationery. He dealt with the printed forms.

- (13) That no evidence has been adduced to prove as there was any kind of shortage of stock of stationery or that any stationery was removed from the stock of stationery.
- (14) That the Enquiry Officer has employed absolutely improbable conjectures and surmises.
- (15) That it is very well known rule about human behaviour that a man caught red handed makes endeavours to transfer his liability to others.
- (16) That the absence of any written confession from Shri Yadav or even omission to obtain his signature on recovery upon lends inference one and only one outcome that he did not confess anything.
- (17) That the absence of signature of Shri Yadav on recovery memos does suggest mala fide and shady deal.
- (18) That the procedure adopted by the Enquiry Officer is vitiated and suffers from gross improprieties as the basic requirements of principles of natural justice has been discarded inasmuch as no prior information was furnished to Shri Yadav of the details of imputations of misconduct or the documents and witnesses sought to be produced. Above all opportunity of cross-examination of number of witnesses was not afforded to him nor the right of defence was accorded to him.
- (19) That even the presenting officer opted not to impeach the version of Shri Yadav by cross-examination and this according to established law of our land renders Shri Yadav's version sacrosanct and immune from challenge.
- (20) That the bias and hostile discriminatory attitude is evident from that fact that greater punishment has been awarded to Shri Yadav and lighter punishment has been awarded to Shri Prajapati, Shri Prajapati was caught red handed and the imputations of guilty against Shri Yadav have not at all been proved and are subject matter of conjectures.

6. The management contested the claim and explained that the recovery memos were made not in the presence of Mr. S. R. Yadav and, therefore, Shri S. R. Yadav could not sign the recovery memos and that Prajapati indicated that the recovered articles were placed by Shri S. R. Yadav. Mr. R. L. Tewari, Shri J. L. Srivastava and Mr. M. N. Sarin had made a joint statement confirming the recovery in their presence and also the admission of Mr. S. R. Yadav in their presence. The charge-sheet was issued on that basis. The charge-sheet is a brief one but the facts were established during the enquiry and opportunity was given in the inquiry to Mr. S. R. Yadav, to cross-examine the witnesses and to produce his own defence, but Mr. Yadav did not give his own statement and he was found guilty in a properly conducted inquiry. His appeal and memorial were examined, but he could not be granted any relief. There was said to be no rival union and the Inquiry Officer was said to be free and fair and the workman was afforded opportunity of defence and cross-examination and was allowed a helper. The documents were available for inspection and he availed of the opportunity during the inquiry. There were no mala fide and/or ulterior motives at all. The Management did not exonerate Prajapati of the alleged rival union whoever was found guilty was punished. It was accepted that Mr. Prajapati did not appeal against the punishment given to him. The articles recovered belonged to Stationery Store and this fact was never challenged in the inquiry and there was no need to call for the employees of the Corporation to establish the fact that the articles belonged to the Corporation. Mr. S. R. Yadav did not admit his fault when he was charge-sheeted, but the facts were established in the inquiry. The allegation that the enquiry officer leaned to one union, was said to be imaginary and baseless.

7. The workman gave his own affidavit and also that of helper in the inquiry, Shri B. N. Singh. Both were cross-examined by the Management. The management filed affidavit of Shri R. K. Srivastava, Senior Branch Manager and Enquiry Officer and he was cross-examined by the workman. The management also filed affidavit of Shri R. K. Jain, Divisional Manager. He was also cross-examined by the workman. I have heard the representatives of the parties at length.

8. It may at the outset be said that there is little factual basis for the plea that the action by the management is on account of the management being inclined towards the other Union. When questioned, Mr. Yadav could not give any specific facts for his belief that he was trapped in a false case, because he did belong to a different Union and could only say that the other Union was a majority union and the majority union had influence with management. The majority union has not saved Prajapati from punishment and the enquiry officer has gone beyond the admissions of Prajapati to hold that Prajapati knew about the contents of the box and Prajapati was false in stating that he did not know about them. The Enquiry Officer held that Prajapati knew that the stationery of LIC was being given to him for being kept with him and that Prajapati was not innocent in the matter. These findings of the enquiry officer against Prajapati and action by the Management against Prajapati clearly show that it was not a case of the management working against Shri S. R. Yadav on account of his belonging to a minority union.

9. Further, Mr. R. K. Srivastava, Enquiry Officer has explained that the Assistant Divisional Manager is not examined in the inquiry by the Management and the question of his cross-examination did not arise. Mr. Tewari, complainant, was on long sick leave and could not appear in the inquiry and requested that his statement may be confirmed and to this course, the workman's helper did not object and it was not a denial of opportunity for cross-examination of Mr. Tewari. In respect of examination of Shri S. B. Yadav, the Enquiry Officer stated that he did not require Mr. S. R. Yadav considering him to be an accused and Shri S. R. Yadav did not offer to give his own statement. The helper of Mr. S. R. Yadav, Shri B. N. Singh stated that he did not produce Mr. S. R. Yadav as defence witness and did not tell the enquiry officer that he wanted to produce Mr. Yadav as a defence witnesses in the inquiry proceedings. It does not appear that there was denial of opportunity of cross-examination by the enquiry officer deliberately or that the enquiry officer did not allow the workman to give his own statement in his own defence.

10. It is correct that the charges are rather sketchy and did not give details, but the case of Mr. S. R. Yadav was of total denial and in the inquiry, Mr. S. R. Yadav had all the record before him and Mr. Prajapati was cross-examined by the helper of Mr. S. R. Yadav in detail and, therefore, there is no prejudice caused to Mr. S. R. Yadav in the conduct of the enquiry.

11. The sequence of facts itself indicated that the management was not against Mr. Yadav and there was no conspiracy against him. It is on the explanation of Mr. Prajapati that Mr. S. R. Yadav was charge-sheeted. The Enquiry Officer used his own judgment and did not believe everything that Prajapati said and in fact, disbelieved Prajapati about his lack of knowledge about the contents of the box. The conduct of Prajapati in voluntarily handing over the box on 17-8-74 also indicates that it was not a case of conspiracy against Mr. S. R. Yadav, because this box was not searched out on 16-8-74 and the conduct of Prajapati in bringing out that box on 17-8-74 appears to be an action motivated by desire to place all the material before the management in the hope of getting lenient treatment from the management. It is not correct to accept the argument of Mr. S. R. Yadav that Prajapati falsely attributed these stationery articles to his placement there.

12. It appears clear to us that the Enquiry Officer was independent and he made proper assessment of the evidence before him. There is no doubt about his bona fide and the action against Mr. S. R. Yadav was not by way of conspiracy or vindictiveness on account of Union activities. The action of the management therefore, on the basis of a free and fair enquiry is endorsed and the punishment given to the workman is not excessive. He is not entitled to any relief.

13. The award is made in the terms aforesaid.

Further ordered that the requisite number of copies of this award be forwarded to the Central Government for necessary actions at their end.

February 1, 1984.

O. P. SINGLA, Presiding Officer

[No. L-17012/27/79-D-IV.A]

S. S. PRASHER, Desk Officer

New Delhi, the 15th February, 1984

S.O. 668.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal Calcutta in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Sodepur Colliery of M/s. Eastern Coalfields Ltd. and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 7th February, 1984.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, CALCUTTA

Reference No. 1 of 1983

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Sodepur Colliery of Messrs Eastern Coalfields Ltd.,

AND

Their Workmen.

APPEARANCES :

On behalf of Employers—Mr. B. N. Lala, Advocate with P. N. Goswami, Senior Personnel Officer.
On behalf of Workmen—Mr. S. Roy, Advocate.

STATE : West Bengal

INDUSTRY : Coal

AWARD

By Order No. L-19012(141)/82-D.IV(B) dated 10th January, 1983 the Government of India, Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation, Department of Labour referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :

"Whether the action of the agent, Sodepur Colliery of Messrs Eastern Coalfields Ltd., Post Office Sunderchak (Burdwan) in refusing resumption of duty from 24-8-1979 to Shri Ch. Gouri Shankar Nunia, Wagon Loader is justified? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled?"

2. When the case was called out today for hearing, the parties appeared through their lawyers and submitted that the matter has been settled between the parties and filed a Joint Petition of compromise with a prayer to pass an Award in terms of the same. I have gone through the terms of compromise and I am satisfied that they are fair and beneficial to the parties. I therefore record the same.

In the result, an Award is passed in terms of the Joint Petition of Compromise which will form part of this Award as Annexure "A".

Dated, Calcutta,
31st January, 1984.

M. P. SINGH, Presiding Officer
[No. L-190/2(141)/82-D.IV.R.]

BEFORE THE HON'BLE PRESIDING OFFICER,
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL
CALCUTTA

Reference No. 1 of 1983

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Sodepur
(R) Colliery of Eastern Coalfields Ltd.,

AND

Their Workmen.

Joint Petition of Compromise

The humble petition of both the parties herein concerned most respectfully Sheweth :

(1) The above matter is pending adjudication before this Hon'ble Tribunal and the matter has not been heard as yet.

(2) That the parties concerned, in the meantime negotiated the instant matter mutually and without prejudice to the respective contentions made in the written statements submitted before the hon'ble tribunal have come to an amicable settlement of the instant matter on the following terms.

- (i) That the management shall allow Sri Gouri Shankar Nunia, the workman herein concerned to resume work as a casual Wagon Loader and he shall be posted in any Colliery of Sodepur Area as may be required, subject to the condition that the concerned workman shall have no claim for any other relief whatsoever for the period of his non-employment.
- (ii) That the union agrees that the period of non-employment of the concerned workman upto the date, the workman resumes duty as per this settlement, shall be treated as dies non and the union shall have no claim whatsoever for any back wages, benefits or any other relief for the said period in respect of the instant workman.
- (iii) That this settlement shall be effective as from the date, it is accepted by the Hon'ble Tribunal as fair and proper, and an Award is passed in terms of this settlement.
- (iv) That the Union agrees that they shall not cite this settlement as a precedent in any other future matter.

3. That both the parties pray that the Hon'ble Tribunal may be graciously pleased to accept this settlement as fair and proper and may be further pleased to pass an Award in terms of this settlement.

And for this act of kindness, both the parties as in duty bound shall ever pray.

Dated this 24th day of
January, 1984

For and on behalf of the workmen

Sd/-

For and on behalf of the Employers

S.O. 669.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal Hyderabad in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Singareni Collieries Co. Ltd. and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 8th February, 1984.

BEFORE THE INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (CENTRAL)
AT HYDERABAD

BETWEEN

Workmen of Singareni Collieries Company Limited,
Khammam.

AND

The Management of Singareni Collieries Company Limited,
Khammam District.

APPEARANCES :

Sri G. Bikshapathy, Advocate—for the Workmen.

Saryasri K. Srinivasa Murthy and K. Satyanarayana
Rao, Advocates—for the Management.

AWARD

The Government of India by its letter No. L-21012(12)/81-D.B.IV(B), dated 4-11-1982 and June 1983 has referred under Sections 7A and 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 a dispute between Singareni Collieries Company Limited Kothagudam and its Employees to this Tribunal for adjudication. As per the corrigendum contained in its second letter of June 1983 the dispute referred is :

"Whether the action of the management of Singareni Collieries Company Limited, in refusing to set-right the anomaly in fixation of pay of 40 clerks (whose names are given in Annexure-I) by stopping up of their pay as indicated in Annexure-II is justified? If not, to what relief are these workmen entitled?"

ANNEXURE

Sl. No.	Name
1.	Mr. K. Balakrishna Rao
2.	Mr. S. Basavaiah
3.	Mr. K. V. Ramanaiah
4.	Mr. P. K. Prasada Rao
5.	Mr. Syed Mallick
6.	Mr. V. Tata Rao
7.	Mr. G. Y. Ramadas
8.	Mr. R. R. Sekhar Rao
9.	Mr. V. Radha Krishna Murthy
10.	Mr. S. Charles Philips
11.	Mr. A. R. Khan
12.	Mr. K. Venkateswara Rao
13.	Mr. D. Anandam
14.	Mr. V. Krishna Rao
15.	Mr. G. Seetarama Sastry
16.	Mr. R. Subba Rao
17.	Mr. V. Christophar Paul
18.	Mr. Ch. Srirama Murthy
19.	Mr. E. Abraham
20.	Mr. D. Swamidas

21. Mr. Ch. Sagannadham
22. Mr. K. Krishna Murthy
23. Mr. G. John
24. Mr. M. Sudershanam
25. Mr. M. A. Absolom
26. Mr. P. Suryanarayana
27. Mr. J. Devasahayam
28. Mr. A. Narasimha Chary
29. Mr. P. J. Sanjeeva Rao
30. Mr. V. Pramesh
31. Mr. R. A. Anantha Rao
32. Mr. K. Meera Sab
33. Mr. K. Devasahayam
34. Mr. B. J. Williams
35. Mr. M. Rajarathnam
36. Mr. G. R. Noble
37. Mr. N. Saheb
38. Mr. P. C. David
39. Mr. E. R. Elisha
40. Mr. V. Rama Murthy.

ANNEXURE-II

Statement of elucidation of the Anomaly.

	Promoted on 1-1-78 Gr. II to Gr. I	Promoted on 1-3-80 Gr. II to Gr. I
Basic as on 31-12-77	Rs. 486.00	Rs. 486.00
1-1-1978	486	
Inc. due	18 Gr. II	Rs. 504.00
	504	
Rs. 22	18 Gr. II	
	522	
Fixed in Grade-I	Rs. 530 Gr. I	Rs. 669.00
1-3-1979	Rs. 688	
1-3-1980	Rs. 717	669
	Inc. 23	Gr. II
	692	
	Fixed 717 Gr. I	
	Inc. 29 Gr. I	Rs. 746.00

Note.—NWCA-II Revision implementation with effect from 1-1-1979".

2. The workmen represented by the Secretary, Singatani Collieries Clerical Association, Kothagudam has filed a claims statement stating that the substance of the reference made by the Government as per its original letter and the corrigendum issued on the representation of the Union is regarding the anomaly of the senior employees drawing less pay than their Juniors, that this anomaly arose on account of the fixation of basic pay as per the National Coal Wage Agreement, that those employees are promoted to Grade I on the basis of seniority, that the scale of Grade II Clerks as per the N.C.W.A. No. 2 is Rs. 508—808 while the scale of Grade I Clerks is Rs. 572—944, that various committees are constituted to sort out the problems relating to promotion policy, fringe benefits etc, at the Company level, that the Standardisation Committees Meeting held on 26-2-1980 took a decision where under the pay of the senior employees in the individual cases will be stopped up to the level of the pay of the junior employees concerned from the date of the anomaly (the decision of the Standardisation Committee is extracted in the claims statement, that the 40 employees in the reference are working in Kothagudam as Grade I Clerks with effect from 1-1-1978; that Sarvasri P. Soniah and B. Sunder Rao who were working as Grade II Clerks on 1-1-1979 when N.C.W.A.-2 come into force were Juniors to those 40 Grade I Clerks,

that the above two were promoted as Grade I Clerks with effect from 1-3-1980 and their Basic pay was fixed as Rs. 746.00 whereas these 40 workmen are drawing Basic Pay of Rs. 717.00 only on 1-3-1980 (a comparative statement of the pay drawn by the two named workmen and the 40 employees between 31-12-1977 and 1-3-1980 is given in the claims statement), that from the comparative statement of the basic salaries it can be seen that the 40 clerks who were seniors to the two named clerks and were also drawing more as Grade I Clerks are now getting less than the pay of these two persons from 1-3-1980 the date of their promotion to Grade I, that as per the recommendation of the Standardisation Committee and also as per the fundamental Rule 22 the pay of the seniors should be equated to the pay of the juniors if the junior is getting more pay, that this anomaly arose in March, 1980 when those two employees were promoted as Grade I, that the Association brought this to the notice of the Management and requested it to rectify the anomaly by enhancing the basic pay of these 40 clerks to Rs. 746.00 from 1-3-1980, but attempts of the Association for getting that rectified before the Management and before the Conciliation Authority failed, that the management rectified the anomaly of some other workmen in the cadres of Peons and Mining Staff when they were similarly situated but they refused to implement the same to the Clerical Staff and that this action of the Management is illegal and arbitrary and there is no justification for withdrawing this rectification and therefore the Management should be directed now to fix their basic pay at Rs. 746.00 from 1-3-1980 and pay the consequential arrears to them.

3. The Management filed a reply statement with the following material averments. Even after the correction in the original reference, the assumption that remains is that the 40 clerks mentioned in the reference are seniors and their basic pay compared to their juniors is less but this is not based on facts. The promotion to Grade I and Grade II are made on seniority-cum-merit and not on seniority alone. The claimants are not parties to the Wage Agreement. The standardisation committee was constituted for standardising the different designations, service conditions and also to examine such anomalies that pay be brought to its notice. (Its decision is extracted in the written statement as the correct version). The basic condition for removal of anomaly is that senior should not receive less pay on account of fixation of pay. In accordance with cadre scheme approved about four hundred Grade II Clerks who have put in over 10 years of service as 1-1-1978 were considered for promotion to Grade I with effect from that date on the basis of assessment of their work and interview. Under that cadre schemes those 40 Clerks were promoted. On implementation of N.C.W.A.-2 their scale was fixed in the corresponding basic scale in Grade-I. Some Grade II Clerks who were relatively seniors like the two named in the claims statement were not considered for promotion to Grade I along with others on the basis of their assessment reports and interview and those two clerks continued in Grade II. Later, after implementation of N.C.W.A.-2 these two were also considered for promotion to Grade I with effect from 1-3-1980 on earning satisfactory reports. On their promotion, their pay was fixed in the promoted scale as per the Rules in force. The basic pay of these two clerks vis-a-vis the other 40 clerks as on 31-12-1977 furnished in the claims statement is same. They were fixed in corresponding scale in Grade II as well as on promotion in accordance with the rules. All the 40 claimants were not seniors to those two clerks and those two were seniors to a substantial number of claimants (about 16 involved in this dispute) by virtue of their entry into service and higher pay drawn by them for number of years, upto the implementation of N.C.W.A.-1 on 1-1-1975. About 16 of those 40 claimants working in Head Office of the Collieries were allowed one extra increment under the Settlement of 1976 in lieu of curtailment of holidays with effect from 1-1-1976 and as a result of that they obtained higher pay and became equal to their seniors as on 31-12-1977. As all these 40 claimants are not seniors to those two, the anomaly if any is to be rectified in respect of those seniors only. The Management agreed to rectify the anomaly in respect of the seniors by stopping up their basic pay with effect from 1-3-1980 but not on basis of pay drawn at the time of promotion on a particular date earlier to promotion. It is by virtue of revision of pay scales from time to time

and grant of cadre increments for various reasons, the concerned may have come to draw the same rate of pay as on a particular date but that cannot be the sole factor to determine the seniority. The Management removed anomaly wherever it was represented on the guidelines given by the Standardisation Committee. As fixation of pay on promotion has been done in accordance with the Rules, the Management can pull up such of the claimants who are seniors to Somiah and Sunder Rao and not all the claimants by virtue of drawing the same rate of pay on a particular date prior to their promotion. The stand taken by the Management cannot be termed as illegal or arbitrary. The claim of the workmen to step up the basic pay of all the 40 claimants has to be rejected.

4. During the course of enquiry, Sri K. Prabhudas Secretary of the Clerical Association is examined as WW-1 and for the Management Sri V. Ramachander Rao, the present Deputy Personnel Manager is examined as MW-1, Exs. W-1 to W-7 and M-1 to M-7 are got marked by the parties in support of their respective contentions.

5. In spite of the corrigendum, the issue referred and the particulars in Annexure II are not as clear as they should be and do not expressly reflect the real dispute between the parties though the real dispute and the purpose of the reference are obvious to the parties and all the concerned. From the pleadings and also from the evidence it would appear that while these claimants promoted to Grade I on 1-1-1978 came to draw the basic salary of Rs. 717.00 from 1-3-1980, for Sunder Rao and Somiah who were promoted to Grade I with effect from that date after the N.C.W.A. No. 2 came into force, their basic scale in Grade I was fixed at Rs. 746.00. According to the claimants there is thus anomaly in their pay as their Juniors are now drawing more than their basic and therefore with effect from 1-3-1980 they should also be allowed a basic pay of Rs. 746.00 on par with these two juniors. That the substance of the reference and also the dispute between the parties relates to the fixation of pay of those 40 claimants vis-a-vis the pay fixed for the alleged Juniors Sunder Rao and Somiah with effect from 1-3-1980. The claimants contend that on 31-12-1977 when all of them along with Somiah and Sunder Rao were in Grade II, their basic was Rs. 486.00 that on 1-1-1978 on promotion to Grade I their basic was Rs. 530.00 while the basic of Somiah and Sunder Rao was Rs. 504.00 and on 1-1-1979 on which date N.C.W.A. came into force, their basic was Rs. 552.00 and on 1-3-1979 it was fixed as Rs. 682.00 while the basic of Somiah and Sunder Rao on that date was Rs. 669.00 and on 1-3-1980 their basic was fixed as Rs. 717.00 in the revised scales while the basic of Somiah and Sunder Rao who were promoted on that day was fixed as Rs. 746.00 and thus from 1-3-1980 this anomaly of their Juniors drawing more pay than the claimants arose.

6. From 1956 onwards there have been several wage revisions as stated by MW-1. There is Mazumdar Award in 1956 and then the Wage Board and then the National Coal Wage Agreement No. 1 came into force from 1-1-1975 and the National Coal Wage Agreement No. 2 came into force from 1-1-1979. These N.C.W.A. contain the various provisions relating to the Wage Structure, fringe benefits etc. These Agreements entered into between the Managements of Coal Mining Companies and the Unions representing the workmen are applicable to Singareni Collieries also as it is one of the parties to the said Agreement. Though in the reply statement of the Management it is suggested that these claimants are not parties to the Wage Agreement, it cannot be denied that the agreement is being implemented by the Singareni Collieries as it is binding on them and in fact the scales of the Clerks are fixed with reference to N.C.W.A. No. 2. By-Partite Committees have been constituted to implement these National Agreements and the Standardisation Committee is one of them constituted to examine such anomalies as pointed out in this dispute. Admittedly this Committee decided on 26-2-1980 as follows :

"It was noticed that in some cases employees who are senior in the same pay scales and with the same designations and covered by the same seniority list in a cadre have secured fixation at a lower stage than their juniors in the same cadre, who

were promoted after 1-1-1979 (after implementation of NCWA-II) even though the said senior employees were getting prior to their promotion the same pay or higher pay in the NCWA-I Pay scale than their juniors in question. It has been decided as such individual cases will be backed up and where such an anomaly has occurred the pay of the senior employees in the individual cases will be stopped up to the level of the pay of the junior employees concerned from the date the anomaly has arisen i.e., after 1-1-1979 and from the date the Junior was promoted giving rise to the anomaly in question. It has to be ensured that for the removal of the anomalies the basis conditions stipulated above would have to be fulfilled before initiating any action".

7. It is not the contention of the claimants that their pay in promotional post was not fixed correctly or as per the prescribed rules nor is it their contention that the pay of the two named clerks was wrongly fixed on their promotion on 1-3-1980. As per Clause (2) of Ex. W-6 Circular dated 19-8-1980 issued by the Management, in the event of the existing pay of employee being higher than the minimum of scale of pay of the higher category or grade, his existing pay should be adjusted into the next higher step in the higher category or grade and he should be given one increment in that scale. Clause (1) is that where an employee in a lower category of grade is promoted, his pay shall be fixed at the minimum of the higher category or grade if such minimum is higher than his existing pay and in case he gets less than one increment in the promoted scale by this method of adjustment he shall be given one increment in that scale. Under N.C.W.A.-II the scale of grade II Clerks is Rs. 508.00 to Rs. 808.00 and the scale of Grade I Clerk is Rs. 572.00 to Rs. 944.00. As the two named clerks were drawing more than the minimum of Grade I by the time of their promotion on 1-3-1980 their pay had to be adjusted and they had to be given one increment in that scale as per Clause 2 of this Ex. W-6 Circular. That is also the evidence of WW-1. That the pay of two named clerks was properly fixed in higher grade, that is, in Grade I, is not disputed. As noticed, the only plea raised by the claimants is that by such fixation anomaly arose as the pay of these 40 claimants who were promoted to Grade I from 1-1-1978 was less than that fixed for these two named clerks in Grade I. Whether those claimants or any of them are entitled to have their pay stopped up to that of those two named clerks from 1-3-1980 is the point for consideration in this matter.

8. The contention on behalf of the Management is that it is not the pay drawn by a person that determines his seniority but it is the length of service in that particular grade or category that is the criterion for fixing the seniority. According to the Management 16 of these claimants though came to be promoted earlier to these two named clerks were infact juniors to these two named clerks in Grade II and by virtue of the length of service the pay of the two named clerks was properly fixed in Grade I and by referring to the decision of the Standardisation Committee, these 16 claimants cannot claim that their pay should be equated to those two named Clerks in Grade I. In the reply statement itself it is mentioned that the management agreed to rectify the anomaly in respect of the seniors to these two named clerks by stepping up their basic pay with effect from 1-3-1980 and this has to be stepped up not on the basis of the rate of pay drawn on 31-12-1977 but because they were seniors to these two named clerks in Grade II. While WW-1 tried to say in cross examination and also in chief that prior to 1-1-1978 Somiah and Sunder Rao were juniors to the other 40 claimants in Grade II categories also, the evidence clearly establishes that is not a fact. WW-1 admits that he does not know the date of appointment of those two named clerks. Another statement in cross examination of WW-1 is that promotion is made on the basis of the basic pay of the employee and not on the basis of the years of service. This cannot also be correct. Some suggestions were made to WW-1 that Somiah and Sunder Rao were getting more pay than all the 40 claimants some time back but those suggestions are baseless and cannot be considered as fair in view of the evidence of the Management and the plea taken by it in the reply statement. As rightly stated by MW-1, it is the date of entry or appointment in the particular grade that

determines the seniority and not the rate of pay. There would be cases where the Juniors would be drawing more pay than seniors in higher or promoted posts or grades. For example, if a person is promoted after number of years of service in lower grade, then his pay in the promoted post would certainly be higher than a direct recruit who would start at the minimum scale of that higher post, even if the promotion of the former is one year later than the appointment of the direct recruit. But, purpose of seniority in that higher post, it is that person that is posted to that higher post earlier that has to be counted. That means, as per the length of service in the higher grade the seniority has to be fixed and not as per the scale the incumbent would be drawing in the higher post. Ex. W-4 may thus show that these claimants are seniors as Grade I Clerks to the two named clerks as they came to be appointed to that grade earlier than those two named clerks. But the evidence of the Management and the indisputable documents produced by it go to show that 16 of the claimants were far juniors to these two named clerks in Grade II. As per the Circular Ex. M-1, Grade III Clerks were placed in Grade II with effect from 26-5-1956. Ex. M-3 is the seniority statement and MW-1 explains that this shows that 24 of these claimants mentioned therein were either equal to or seniors to Sunder Rao and Somiah Ex. M-4 gives the list of the 16 claimants that were juniors to these two named clerks in Grade II. Ex. M-5 shows that Sunder Rao and Somiah were appointed in 1948 and 1949 and were appointed as Grade II Clerks in 1956 by which date these 16 persons mentioned in Ex. M-4 were said to be not working as Grade II. A reference to the names would show that the 16 persons named in Ex. M-4 as Juniors to Sunder Rao and Somiah or claimants 2 to 17 of the reference. It cannot be denied that these 16 claimants, that is, 2 to 17, were juniors to Somiah and Sunder Rao in Grade II. As far as the other 24 mentioned in Ex. M-3, whose names tally with Nos. 1, 18 to 40 of the claimants in the reference are concerned, the Management does not dispute that they were seniors to Sunder Rao and Somiah in Grade II. At any rate, it does not show they were juniors to them even though they tried to say that they were either seniors or equal to Sunder Rao and Somiah. As far as these 24 Clerks are concerned their claim to the same pay fixed for Sunder Rao and Somiah in Grade I with effect from 1-3-1980 who were juniors to them has to be upheld as these claimants are seniors to these two named persons in the lower category and also as they came to be promoted by seniority and merit and earlier to these two named clerks.

9. As far as the 16 clerks mentioned in Ex. M-4, i.e. claimant 2 to 17 are concerned, the stand of the Management as noticed is that they were not at all seniors to Somiah and Sunder Rao and therefore they cannot claim that their pay should be fixed on par with Somiah and Sunder Rao on 1-3-1980. The claim on behalf of these 16 clerks is based on the circumstance that on 31-12-1977 they came to draw the same salary as Somiah and Sunder Rao and the remaining 24 clerks.

10. As per Ex. M-6 agreement arrived at with the recognised union on 19-1-1976 and as MW-1 explains, these 16 clerks, who were juniors to the two named employee and the remaining 24 clerks, were given one extra increment from 1-1-1976 as they were working in Head Office and they agreed to fore-go the Holidays. MW-1 admits that the clerks working in Head Office are given one increment in lieu of Holidays as they agreed to fore-go them, and this increment was given from 1976. The said increment was given as per Ex. M-6 agreement arrived at under Section 18(1) of the I.D. Act. This Ex. M-6 shows that in lieu of curtailment of Holidays, the staff and workers of Head Office were allowed one increment extra in their then grade as personal to themselves from 1-1-1975 which would eventually get merged in future revision of scales along with others. Simply because these 16 employees were given increment like that and by virtue of that they came to draw the same scale as Somiah and Sunder Rao who were working elsewhere, it cannot be said by any stretch of imagination that they were not juniors to those two clerks in Grade II or that they became seniors to those two clerks. If an increment is allowed as personal allowance to an employee having one or two children only under family planning scheme, that employee may be able to draw more salary than his senior in the same grade who could not get that

allowance or increment by the circumstance that he already got more children than the prescribed limit for that incentive. But he camp of that higher or equal salary including that personal increment that junior cannot be treated as senior to his senior in the same grade. Because there was to satisfactory report, these two named workers were not promoted along with the 40 claimants on 1-1-1978, and those two named clerks came to be promoted subsequently on their earning satisfactory report. These 16 claimants who were promoted earlier to these two named clerks would undoubtedly seniors to them in Grade I as they came to Grade I two years earlier to these two persons. But, in Grade II, certainly they were not seniors to these two persons though those two seniors were over-looked while giving promotions as per the approved cadre scheme. As per the decision of the Standardisation Committee, certain basic conditions should be considered for removing the anomalies. It is only in cases where the seniors were getting prior to their promotion the same pay or higher pay than their juniors, their pay has to be stopped up with reference to the pay of their juniors who get promoted after 1-1-1979 after implementation of N.C.W.A.-II. When such anomaly is there, the scale of the seniors has to be stopped up from the table the anomaly arose, that is, after 1-1-1979 or from the date the juniors were promoted giving rise to the anomaly in question. One of the basic conditions for stopping up the pay of the seniors thus is that they should be drawing the same pay or higher pay than their juniors prior to their (seniors') promotion. That is not the case as far as these 16 claims are concerned. They were not seniors in Grade II even though they came to draw the same salary by virtue of the one personal increment allowed to them in lieu of holidays curtailed for them as per Ex. M-6 agreement. Therefore as far as these 16 claimants are concerned, the Management is justified in not stopping up their pay to that of Somiah and Sunder Rao who came to be promoted with effect from 1-3-1980. But as far as the other 24 claimants are concerned, the Management also in a way admits, their claim in the written statement. Even otherwise their claim to the scale of Rs. 746.00 from 1-3-1980 has to be upheld as their juniors Sunder Rao and Somiah came to draw that scale with effect from that date. The Management ought to have rectified this anomaly long back and it ought not to have driven them to this Tribunal.

11. In the result, and in view of the foregoing, I hold that the action of the Management of Singareni Collieries Company, Kothagudam in not setting right the anomaly in fixation of pay of claimants 1 and 18 to 40 and in not stopping up their pay as claimed by them is not justified. I hold that these claimants 1 and 18 to 40 are entitled to basic pay of Rs. 746.00 with effect from 1-3-1980. Therefore their pay has to be fixed as Rs. 746.00 as on 1-3-1980 and they should be paid the arrears of salary and consequential fringes benefits and increments accordingly. As far as claimants 2 to 17 are concerned I hold that their claim is not justified and they are not entitled to any relief.

Award passed in these terms.

Dictated to the Stenographer, transcribed by him and corrected by me and given under my hand and the seal of this Tribunal, this the 13th day of January, 1984.

INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL

APPENDIX OF EVIDENCE

Witnesses Examined for the Workmen :

WW-1 K. Prabhudas.

Witnesses Examined for the Management :

MW-1 V. Ramachander Rao.

Documents marked for the Workmen :

Ex. W-1.—True Copy of the letter dated 3-10-80 addressed by Secretary, Kothagudam Branch, Singareni Collieries Clerical Association, to the General Manager, S. C. Co. Ltd., Kothagudam regarding the Anomalies in fixation of basic pay on promotion.

Ex. W-2.—Letter dated 6-8-81 addressed by Secretary, Singareni Collieries Clerical Association to the Asstt. Labour Commissioner (C), Vijayawada, regarding Industrial Dispute fixation of basic pay in respect of K. Balakrishna Rao and 39 others.

Ex. W-3.—Views of the Management dated 6-8-81 regarding the Dispute relating to fixation of basic pay in respect of K. Balakrishna Rao and 39 other Grade-I clerks.

Ex. W-4.—Statement showing the seniority list of Clerical Grade-I for Kothagudam area.

Ex. W-5.—Copy of the order of the Management for their rectification regarding the anomaly the basic pay of the peons.

Ex. W-6.—Circular No. P-49/3696/2537, dated 19-8-80 issued by the General Manager to All Pits and Departments regarding the fixation of pay on promotion in respect of daily rated Monthly rated Employees covered by N.C.W.A. II.

Ex. W-7.—Circular No. P. 49/3696/2946, dated 25-9-80 issued by the General Manager, S.C. Co. Ltd., to all pits and Departments regarding the fixation of pay on promotion in respect of monthly rated employees covered by NCWA-II and date of annual increment.

Documents marked for the Management :

Ex. M-1.—Photostat copy of the circular No. P-4/1666/4176 dated 6-10-1960 issued by the General Manager, Singareni Collieries Company Limited, Kothagudam to All Pits and Departments of Kothagudam, Tandur and Yellandu Collieries regarding revision of monthly grades.

Ex. M-2.—Tabular form dated 11-7-1962 showing the increments given to some of the clerks of Singareni Collieries Company Limited, Kothagudam.

Ex. M-3.—Extract of the Seniority List of 24 clerks, who are Seniors or equals to M/s. D. Sunder Rao and P. Somaiah.

Ex. M-4.—Extract showing that 16 clerks who are juniors to M/s. D. Sunder Rao and P. Somaiah.

Ex. M-5.—Extract showing the particulars M/s. D. Sunder Rao and P. Somaiah.

Ex. M-6.—True copy of the Memorandum of Settlement arrived at under Section 18(1) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 at Kothagudam between the Management of Singareni Collieries Workers' Union and the Tandur Coal Mines Labour Union on 19-1-76.

Ex. M-7.—List of increases given to Andrews incline No. 1 with effect from 1-7-1960 and 11 other clerks.

M. SRINIVASA RAO, Presiding Officer

[No. L-21012(12)/81-D.IV(B)]

S.O. 670.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal Calcutta, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Ningha (R) Colliery, P.O. Kalipahari (Burdwan) and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 9th February, 1984.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL CALCUTTA

Reference No. 60 of 1982

(Old Reference No 37 of 1981)

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management Ningha(R) Colliery, P.O. Kalipahari Distt. Burdwan :

AND

Their Workman

APPEARANCES :

On behalf of Employers—Mr. R. K. Sinha, Senior Personnel Officer.

On behalf of Workmen—Mr. Sunil Mazumdar, General Secretary of the Union.

STATE : West Bengal

INDUSTRY : Coal

AWARD

By Order No. L-19012(10)/81-D.IV(B) dated 29th August 1981, read with Order No. L-19012(54)/80-D.IV(B) dated 6th November 1981, the Government of India, Ministry of Labour, referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :

"Whether the alleged stoppage of duty of Shri Choudhary Gowala, Prop. Mazdoor from 26-12-1976 by the Agent/Project Officer, Ningha (R) P.O. Kalipahari, Distt. Burdwan is justified : If not, to what relief is the workmen concerned entitled ?"

2. I think the reference is misconceived. In the reference the expression used is 'alleged stoppage'. The reference, thus, does not proceed on the basis that there was stoppage of work and I think rightly. The facts and circumstances clearly indicate that there was no stoppage of work and that it is a case of abandonment of service. The concerned workman and 22 others by order dated 17 December 1976 were transferred from Sripur Seam Incline Unit of Ningha (R) Colliery to various other collieries of the F.C.L. The concerned workman was transferred to Balhad Colliery situated at a distance of 15 or 16 Kms. He was released from Sripur Seam Incline w.e.f. 22 December 1976 (Ext. M-4). Thereafter the concerned workman absconded and he never joined his new job in the Balhad Colliery (Vide MW-1 S. K. Chakraborty). Absconding is admitted in the written argument of the Union. Thereafter for the first time the union made a complaint before the ALC(C), Asansol in the year 1980 by letter dated 21 July 1980. There is no reliable evidence on record to show that Choudhary Gowala was ever stopped from work, far less from 22 December 1976. It may be noticed that 22 December 1976 is the date from which he was relieved of his duty in the Sripur Seam Incline. There was no question of stoppage of work from that date. He never joined his new job at Balhad Colliery. Then where is the question of stoppage of work ? As deposed to by MW-1 S. K. Chakraborty the Mining Engineer, Choudhary Gowala had some hotel business on the road side and if he was transferred he would be in difficulty. He was staying in his hotel, Sri Gowala came to the office of the manager of Sripur Seam Incline Colliery but he did not accept the release order. Then the release order was sent to Sri Gowala by the hotel address. The relevant envelope is Ext. M-5 which came back undelivered. In para 2 of the written statement the union say that he was stopped from work w.e.f. 22 December 1976 but in paras 8 and 9 of the written statement the date is 26-12-1976. The reference also mentions the date as 26-12-1976. There could not be stoppage of work on that day because he had not joined the Balhad Colliery. At that time he was not in the Sripur Colliery because he had been transferred from that place by order dated 17-12-1976 and had been released by order dated 20 December 1976 w.e.f. 22-12-1976. The Union does not say in the written statement in what manner Choudhary Gowala was stopped from work. He

never applied to join duty anywhere after the order of transfer. The union do not say who stopped Sri Gowala from work and in what manner. The case of the Union suffers from vagueness, obviously because they have no case. They have simply taken a chance after 4 years of the absconding of the concerned workman. They want to convert a case of abandonment of service into a case of stoppage of work from 1976. In his evidence Choudhury Gowala (WW-1) says that he was stopped from work by the manager orally. He does not say by which manager of what colliery. He then says he made verbal representation to the manager and to the Agent but such cheap evidence can be given by any one at any time. He claims to have put in an application but he has not produced any copy. There is no such application on record. In his cross-examination he says that he was not transferred. That is a lie (See Ext. M-3 the list of transfer proved by MW-1 S. K. Chakraborty). The B form register of Sripur Seam Incline Colliery (Ext. M-6) in serial No. 174 relating to the concerned workman also mentions that he was transferred on 22-12-76. The register has been proved by MW-1 who has deposed that all other transferred workmen had joined their duties at the new place. The witness has said that Choudhury Gowala had not made any representation about his transfer. He also deposed that Choudhury Gowala was never stopped from work and hence there was no question of issuing any charge-sheet against him. I rely on his evidence. On the evidence on record I hold that there was no stoppage of work and that there was absolutely no material before the Central Government for reference of any dispute. Sri Sunil Mazumdar argued that no charge-sheet was issued and no enquiry was held against Choudhury Gowala. In my opinion such question does not arise in the present case. Choudhury Gowala absconded. He did not join his new job at the new place after his transfer. He was never stopped from work. The evidence on record shows that he abandoned service. The point, thus, has no substance.

3. Sri Sunil Mazumdar appearing for the union next contended that the transfer order was invalid for non-compliance with clause 28 of the standing order of M/s. Lodna Collieries Co. (1920) Ltd. because the two collieries, namely, the SSI Colliery and the Belbad Colliery were not under the same management. The contention is without substance. After the take over, both the collieries were under the same management. Moreover this point was not taken in the written statement nor in the evidence of Choudhury Gowala (WW-1). It is also outside the terms of the reference. The contention is rejected.

4. Sri R. K. Sinha, Senior Personnel Officer of the management seriously argued that the Ningha Colliery Mazdoor Union, G. T. Road (East) Asansol had no locus standi to raise the industrial dispute because they had no following whatsoever in the S. S. I. Colliery and that the concerned workmen also was not a member of the union of the SSI Colliery. Although it is not necessary to go into this question because of the view taken earlier on merit, I would like to express opinion as both parties have argued this point. It is a well-settled principle of law that when locus standi of the union is challenged, it is for the union to prove it by adducing relevant evidence on the point. See the case of Deepak Industries Ltd. v. State of W.B. 1975—111 293. In the present case the union did not produce any records—membership register, resolution, subscription receipt etc. except that on the last date of hearing when the management witness was being examined, a book alleged to be membership register was shown to the witness of the management. That book was not proved. Thus no reliable evidence has been produced by the union to prove their locus standi. I hold that the union has failed to prove their locus standi to raise industrial dispute. It follows that there is no industrial dispute.

5. For the reasons already given above my concluded award is that the reference is misconceived and without any basis, that there was no stoppage of work, that it was a case of abandonment of service and that there was no industrial dispute for reference and hence the reference is held to be bad in law and invalid. It follows that the concerned workman is not entitled to any relief.

Dated, Calcutta.

The 24th January, 1984.

M. P. SINGH, Presiding Officer
[No. J-19012(10)-81-D.IV(B)]

New Delhi, the 16th February, 1984

S.O. 671.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal Calcutta in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Chinakuri Colliery of M/s. Eastern Coalfields Ltd. and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 7th February, 1984.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL CALCUTTA

Reference No. 51 of 1981

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Chinakuri Colliery of M/s. Eastern Coalfields Limited ;

AND

Their workman.

APPEARANCES :

On behalf of Employers—Mr. B. N. Lala, Advocate with Mr S. M. Ashraf, Personnel Manager.

On behalf of Workmen—Mr. N. N. Sinha, Vice-President of the Union.

STATE : West Bengal

INDUSTRY : Coal

AWARD

By Order L-19012(39),81-D.IV(B) dated 21st December 1981, the Government of India, Ministry of Labour, referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :

"Whether the action of the Agent, Chinakuri Colliery of M/s. Eastern Coalfields Limited, in not regularising Shri Gour Chatterjee on the post of Electrical Foreman with effect from 1-1-1980 is justified? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled?"

2. When the case was called for hearing, both parties stated that they have arrived at a settlement in the terms as stated in the compromise petition in clauses (a) to (e). The compromise petition has been filed today (27th January 1984). Those terms are as follows :

- That the concerned workman Sri Gour Chatterjee's order of promotion to the post of Foreman (Electrical) in Technical Grade B made on 21-4-82 will be made effective as from that date.
- That Sri Gour Chatterjee, the concerned workman, will be paid on consolidated basis an amount equivalent to the difference of wages between Technical C Grade and Technical B Grade for the period from 1-1-80 to 20-4-82.
- That no other benefit or payment whatsoever arising out of the aforesaid payment as stated in paragraph (b) above shall be given.
- That by this settlement the instant matter and all or any matter arising out of the instant order of reference stands fully and finally settled.
- That this settlement shall be effective as on the date the Hon'ble Tribunal accepts the settlement and passes an award in terms of the settlement.

Both sides pray that an award be passed in terms of the settlement as embodied in the compromise petition dated 27th January 1984. I have perused the terms of settlement. The settlement is fair and proper. I accept it and pass award in terms thereof. The compromise petition is made a part of this award. The reference is thus disposed of

in terms of the settlement abovesaid. This is my award. The compromise petition shall form part of this award.

Dated, Calcutta,

the 28th January, 1984.

M. P. SINGH, Presiding Officer

[No. L-19012(39)/81-D.IV(B)]

BEFORE THE HON'BLE PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL,

CALCUTTA

Reference No. 51 of 1981

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Chinakuri Colliery of Eastern Coalfields Limited.

AND

Their workman.

Compromise petition of compromise :

The humble petition, of both the parties herein concerned, most respectively sheweth :

1. That the above matter is fixed for hearing on 27-1-84.

2. That both the parties in the meantime mutually discussed the instant matter and have settled the instant matter on the following terms :

(a) That the concerned workman Sri Gour Chatterjee's order of promotion to the post of Foreman (Electrical) in Technical Grade B made on 21-4-82 will be made effective as from that date.

(b) That Sri Gour Chatterjee, the concerned workman, will be paid on consolidated basis an amount equivalent to the difference of wages between Technical C Grade and Technical B Grade for the period from 1-1-80 to 20-4-82.

(c) That no other benefit or payment whatsoever arising out of the aforesaid payment as stated in paragraph (b) above shall be given.

(d) That by this settlement the instant matter and all or any matter arising out of the instant order of reference stands fully and finally settled.

3. That this settlement shall be effective as on the date the Hon'ble Tribunal accepts the settlement and passes an award in terms of the settlement.

4. That both the parties pray that the Hon'ble Tribunal may be pleased to accept the settlement as fair and proper and may be further pleased to pass an award in terms of the settlement.

And for this act of kindness both the parties as in duty bound shall ever pray.

Dated the 25th January, 1984.

For and on behalf of workman :
N. N. Sinha, Vice-President

For and on behalf of the Employers :
S. C. M.E./Agent.

New Delhi, the 18th February, 1984

S.O. 672.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 2, Dhanbad in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Malkera Colliery of Messrs Tata Iron and Steel Company Limited, Post Office Malkera, District Dhanbad and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 9th February, 1984.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 2) AT DHANBAD

Reference No. 80 of 1982

In the matter of an industrial dispute under S. 10(1)(d) of the I.D. Act, 1947

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Malkera Colliery of Messrs. Tata Iron and Steel Company Limited, Post Office Malkera, District Dhanbad and their workmen.

APPEARANCES :

On behalf of the employers—Shri B. Lal, Advocate.

On behalf of the workmen—Shri B. N. Sharma, Joint General Secretary, Janta Mazdoor Sangh.

STATE : Bihar.

INDUSTRY : Coal.

Dhanbad, 3rd February, 1984

AWARD

This is a reference under S. 10 of the I.D. Act, 1947. The Central Government by its order No. L-20012(154)/82-D.IIIA dated the 14th July, 1982 has referred this dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication on the following terms:—

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of Malkera Colliery of Messrs Tata Iron and Steel Company Limited, Post Office Malkera, District Dhanbad in not correcting the date of birth of Shri Rikhdeo Singh, Winding Engine Driver from the 29th July, 1922 to the 12th February, 1932 as per his School Leaving Certificate is justified. If not, to what relief is the said workman entitled?"

The case of the management is that the concerned workman Shri Rikhdeo Singh was employed as Miner w.e.f. 21st March, 1958 at Velatand Colliery. Since then he worked in different collieries and was presently working at Malkera Colliery as Winding Engine Khalasi having been confirmed in that post w.e.f. 1-6-1973. The date of birth of Shri Rikhdeo Singh was recorded as 29-7-22 in the service records at the time of his appointment on his own declaration. The concerned workman was supplied with Identity Card in the year 1959 on which his date of birth was noted as 29-7-22. Bonus Cards were also issued in Form X every year in which also his date of birth was mentioned as 29-7-22. The concerned workman did not raise any objection for correction of his date of birth as mentioned in the Identity Card and Bonus Cards prior to the raising of the present dispute.

The management agreed on the request of Rashtriya Colliery Mazdoor Sangh which is a recognised union to give an opportunity to all the employees for correction of their respective date of birth as recorded with the Company's record in case there was any discrepancy. Accordingly a notice was displayed fixing 31st of August, 1957 as last date of application for correction of the discrepancy in the age. The management formed a committee comprising the representative of the recognised union and the management to look into the discrepancy of age of the employees. The concerned workman applied for removing the discrepancy in his age and he was given an opportunity to appear before the committee along with his document. He appeared before the committee but did not produce any document in support of his date of birth as alleged by him. However, on the request of the concerned workman the committee referred him to the Medical Board for assessment of his age which was constituted by the management. The concerned workman appeared before the Medical Board on 29-3-78. The medical board assessed his age as 55 years approximately on the date of his examination i.e. 29-3-1978. Accordingly the date of birth of the concerned workman was corrected

as 29-3-1923 as per the assessment of the Medical Board in place of 29-7-1922 as mentioned in the Company's record. The concerned workman was informed of the said correction by a letter. According to the corrected date of birth the concerned workman was to superannuate on 29-3-83 on completion of 60 years of age. A letter dated 5/10th August 1982 was issued to the concerned workman along with others for their medical examination for ascertaining their fitness for further extension of services of one year on completion of their 60 years of age.

The concerned workman produced School leaving Certificate before the Conciliation Officer when a dispute was raised by the union on behalf of the concerned workman. The said school leaving certificate appeared to be suspicious and doubtful. The conciliation officer suggested to the management to verify the genuineness of the school leaving certificate produced by the concerned workman and thereafter the management wrote to the Deputy Inspector of School requesting him to ascertain the genuineness of the school leaving certificate submitted by the concerned workman. The Deputy Inspector of Schools, Balin replied that the date of birth of the concerned workman could not be verified due to non-availability of the record in the school. As the School leaving certificate was doubtful document the management is justified in not relying on it for correction of the age of the concerned workman on the face of the age already recorded in the service card, identity card and Bonus Card. There cannot be any question of correction of the date of birth of the concerned workman as 12-2-1932 on the basis of the Winding Engine Driver's Certificate which was produced by him quite later in order to enable him to work for a longer period in the colliery beyond the period of superannuation.

The management has also raised an objection that the Janta Mazdoor Sangh is neither the recognised union nor representative union functioning in Malkera Colliery. The management was not aware if there was any resolution by the workman of Malkera Colliery to authorise the Joint General Secretary of the Janta Mazdoor Sangh to raise the present dispute on behalf of the concerned workman Shri Rikhdeo Singh.

The case of the concerned workman is that he is working as Winding Engine Driver for a consideration time in Tisco's Malkera Colliery. His date of birth was wrongly recorded in the relevant records of the Company as 29-7-22. The workman represented his case before the management for correction of his date of birth as 12-2-1932 on the basis of his Winding Engine Driver's certificate issued by the Chairman of the Board of Mining Examination which corroborated with the date as per his School Leaving Certificate. In spite of the above document the management did not accept the date of birth as alleged by the concerned workman and the management chose to send him to a Medical Board for the estimate of his age. The Medical Board on routine observation assessed his age as 55 years on 29-3-1978. The action of the management is quite arbitrary and unjustified in not correcting the date of birth of the concerned workman from 29-7-1922 to 12-2-1932. The workmen of the colliery passed a resolution and sponsored the case of the concerned workman. The Janta Mazdoor Sangh which is the representative trade union of the workmen of the Coal Industries is quite competent to raise an industrial dispute on behalf of the workmen for securing relief and the objection of the management on this score has to be rejected. The concerned workman has denied that the date of birth as recorded in the records of the management were made on his declaration. The management had not at any time sent any information regarding the date of birth of the concerned workman recorded in the records of the management and as such he had no opportunity to represent his case for the correction of his age. The management issued a letter whereupon the concerned workman raised an objection in August, 1977 regarding the discrepancy in the recording of his age. The concerned workman had obtained Winding Engine Driver's certificate in the year 1973 and the original certificate was with the management. The management did not accept the date of birth as recorded in the said certificate and sent him to Medical Board for assessing his age. The management ought to have acted upon the documentary evidence produced by the management and should have acted upon it instead of sending him to the Medical Board for assessing

his age. The management sent the concerned workman to Medical Board in order to confuse and suppress the reality. The school leaving certificate has been recognised as a valid document by JBCCI to which the management was a party. The assessment of the age by the Medical Board was not based on any scientific approach and the same cannot prevail in face of the date of birth of the concerned workman recorded in the School Leaving Certificate and the Winding Engine Driver's Certificate.

The industrial dispute which has been raised in this case centres round the question as to whether the management of Malkera Colliery of M/s. Tisco. Ltd. was justified in refusing to accept the age of the concerned workman Shri Rikh Deo Singh recorded in the School Leaving Certificate and the Winding Engine Driver's Certificate. It will appear from the admitted facts of the case that the age of the concerned workman was recorded as 29th of July, 1922 in the records of the management which was subsequently corrected to 29-3-1923 on the basis of the assessment of age of the Medical Board which came to that conclusion after examination of the concerned workman. The case of the management is that the said age of the concerned workman was recorded on the basis of the declaration made by the concerned workman himself. On the contrary the case of the concerned workman is that he had made no declaration of his age or the date of birth and that the date of birth in the record of the management has been noted on the Sweet will of the management. It is further stated on behalf of the workman that he had no intimation of the entry of the date of birth in the Register of the management and he was never informed of the entry of date of his birth in the Register of the management. It is said that it was only after a notice was issued by the management for correction of discrepancy in the age of the workman that the concerned workman also along with other workmen applied for removing the discrepancy of his age recorded in the register of the management and he submitted that his date of birth is 12th February, 1932 which is recorded in his school leaving certificate and in the Winding Engine Driver's certificate.

I will first refer to the evidence regarding the fact whether the entry of the date of birth in the Register of the management was recorded on the declaration of the concerned workman and whether the concerned workman had any knowledge or intimation of the entry of his date of birth in the Register of the management. The concerned workman has examined himself as WW-1 and has stated that the date of birth noted by the management was made without making any enquiry from him regarding it and that the management did not get him examined by any Doctor for assessing his age prior to the making of any entry regarding his age. He has stated that the management never gave him any letter stating the record of his age in the records of the colliery. He has further stated that no Bonus Card was issued to him giving the date of his birth. He has also stated that the Identity Card issued in the year 1959 by the management did not have any entry of his age or date of birth in it. The workman has produced his Identity Card which has been marked as Ext. W-4 in this case. It will appear clearly from Ext. W-4 that there is no entry of either the age or the date of birth of the concerned workman. The evidence of MW-2 is that all the employees who work in Tata's Colliery get identity card in which there is entry of the date of birth, date of appointment and other necessities. He has further stated that the identity card was issued since 1959. Admittedly Ext. W-4 is the Identity Card issued by the management bearing no age or date of birth of the concerned workman and as such MW-2 cannot be relied on the point that the identity cards had entry of date of birth of the workmen since 1959. In cross-examination MW-2 has stated that the entries in the Identity Card are made on the basis of the declaration of the employees but it is apparent from Ext. W-4 that actually no entry regarding the date of birth has been made in it and as such it is obvious that the concerned workman had made no declaration of his age or date of birth and as such there was no entry of the date of birth in the identity card Ext. W-4 issued by the management to the concerned workman in 1959. No witness has been examined on behalf of the management to show that the concerned workman had made any declaration regarding the date of his birth which has been recorded in the Register of the management. MW-2 has further stated in his cross-examination that on the basis of the Establishment requisition which is maintained in the office the identity

cards are filled up but he was unable to say if the Establishment Requisition of 1959 in respect of the concerned workman was available or not in the office. It is therefore, clear that there was some entry of age in the Establishment requisition is made on the basis of which the date of birth was noted down in the identity card. The establishment requisition is maintained by the management and it was imperative on his part to produce the same in order to show that there was an entry of the date of birth of the workman as has been shown in the service records cards of the concerned workman in Ext. M-10. No reason has been assigned on behalf of the management as to why the said requisition register has not been produced in the Court. The inference therefore, has to be drawn that the date of birth of the concerned workman was not recorded in the Establishment Requisition as alleged by the management. MW-3 Shri S. N. Sinha who is a Group Personnel Officer of the Management has stated that service cards are maintained in respect of all the workmen of Tisco, and he has produced the service record card of the concerned workman and has been marked as Ext. M-10. It will appear from Ext. M-10 that the date of birth initially recorded in it is 29th July, 1922 which has subsequently been corrected as 29th March, 1923 after the examination of the Medical Board. It will appear from the evidence of the MW-3 that the concerned workman had applied for removing discrepancy of his age recorded in the register of the management and the concerned workman had appeared before the age correction committee which had been formed by the management. He has stated that the concerned workman did not produce any school leaving certificate or any document regarding the date of birth and that the workman claimed his age to be reduced to 10 years which the committee did not consider on the ground that there could not be such a wide difference of age and thereafter the committee decided to refer him to the Medical Board for the assessment of his age. He has admitted that the concerned workman had produced school leaving certificate before the conciliation officer when a dispute was raised by him in the matter. MW-3 was himself unable to say the date on which the identity card was issued to the workman and he was also unable to say if there was any entry in the establishment requisition regarding the date on which the identity card was issued to the employee. He has further stated that there is no system of obtaining the signature of an employee on service record card. It will thus appear that the concerned workman is not expected to know about the entry of the date of birth in the service record card which is the basis on which the management is claiming about the date of birth of the concerned workman. The concerned workman cannot be fastened with the correctness of the entry of the date of birth in the service record card (Ext. M-10) when the concerned workman had not signed the entries in the said Register nor any extract of the same is claimed to have been sent by the management to the concerned workman. MW-3 has admitted that there is no subsequent letter issued to the workman stating the date of birth and making an intimation of it except the entry to that effect in the service record card and Bonus Card. I have already stated above that the concerned workman had not got an opportunity to see for himself about the entry of his date of birth in the service record card and as such the concerned workman cannot be forced to accept the entry of the date of birth. The concerned workman had not been intimated earlier about the entry of the date of birth in the register of the management as such he had no opportunity to represent about the discrepancy in the age recorded in the Register of the management. The evidence of MW-3 shows that Bonus card issued to the employees also had entry of date of birth. The concerned workman has denied that any Bonus card was issued to him. It was therefore imperative on the part of the management to produce the register to show that Bonus card had been issued to the concerned workman in which there was a note of the date of his birth. The management is certainly maintaining the register in respect of the Bonus card and the same could have been produced if it could show the entry of the date of birth of the concerned workman in the said Register. In view of the evidence discussed above it will appear that the concerned workman had no knowledge of the entry of the date of birth in the Register of the management and as such it was not possible for him to make a representation for removing discrepancy in the age prior to the notice issued by the management inviting applications for correction for removing the discrepancies of age entered in the Register of the management.

It will also appear from the evidence that the management has not been able to establish that the date of birth as recorded in service record card was made on the declaration of the concerned workman himself.

Admittedly, the concerned workman had obtained a winding Engine Drivers certificate in which his date of birth is recorded as 12-2-1932. Ext. W-1 is the photostat copy of the said certificate, the original of which is admittedly with the management. MW-2 towards the conclusion of his cross-examination has proved the Winding Engine Driver's certificate Ext. W-1. MW-2 has further stated that the date of birth is stated in the Winding Engine Driver's Certificate and that the certificate of winding engine driver is deposited with the management. The concerned workman WW-1 has stated that he obtained the winding engine drivers certificate which contains an entry regarding the age etc. and that he had submitted the said certificate to the management. The said certificate Ext. W-1 was issued in the year 1973 when actually no dispute regarding the age had arisen between the concerned workman and the management. It will be evident from the management evidence itself that the workman had not been intimated about the entry of the date of birth in the record of the management and as such the concerned workman did not know the entry of his date of birth in the register of the management and there was no occasion for him to fabricate the case from year 1973. WW-1 has stated in his cross-examination that he had shown his School leaving certificate in the Mines Department before the issuance of Winding Engine Driver's certificate. The management has not adduced any evidence to verify the said statement of the concerned workman. The management has also not given the basis of the date of birth recorded in Ext. W-1. The management had with him the Winding Engine Driver's certificate since 1973 and it was in know of the fact of the management that the date of birth of the concerned workman was being claimed as 12-2-1932 and the management should have at that very time enquired from the concerned workman as to how the said date of birth was recorded in the certificate. The workman has already stated that the date of birth in the Winding Engine Driver's certificate was based on the date of birth recorded in his School leaving certificate.

The workman has produced the School leaving certificate Ext. W-2 which shows that his date of birth was recorded as 12-2-1932. WW-1 has stated that he had submitted his school leaving certificate and the certificate of winding engine driver before the Labour Officer of Malkera Colliery and thereafter the said certificate was sent to the Age correction committee. MW-3 has stated that the concerned workman had appeared before the committee but did not produce any school leaving certificate. In cross-examination he has admitted that he was not present in the Age correction committee and hence it was not possible for him to say whether any school leaving certificate was produced or not before the age correction committee. On the contrary, the management's own witness MW-2 has stated in his cross-examination that the concerned workman had appeared before the committee and had given proof of his age which was sent to the Deputy Inspector of Schools for verification. Admittedly, the management had sent a letter for verification of the date of birth of the concerned workman in the School leaving certificate. It will appear from Ext. M-6 that a confidential letter was written by the Chief Personal Manager of Collieries of Tisco Ltd to the Deputy Inspector of Schools, Balia under whose jurisdiction School, issuing School leaving certificate was situated. Ext. M-7 is the letter received by the management from the Deputy Inspector of Schools, Balia which shows that register of the School of 1943 in which there was entry had been destroyed due to the falling of the roof of the School during the rainy season and as such it was not possible to verify the correctness of the age. Admittedly the said certificate was produced before the ALC(C), Dhanbad-II when a dispute had been raised by the union on behalf of the workman which is apparent from Ext. M-5. It will therefore appear that the management has not been able to produce any cogent evidence to show that the date of birth as recorded in the School leaving certificate was incorrect except the opinion of the Medical Board.

Now let us examine the value of the opinion of the Medical Board in respect of the estimation of age of the concerned workman. For this I would refer to Office copy of Medical

Board report dated 29/3rd April, 1978 Ext.M-1 and the evidence of MW-1 Dr. A. B. Sinha who was one of the member and the Chairman of the Medical Board which had examined the concerned workman regarding the estimation of his age. Ext.M-1 shows that the concerned workman Shri Rikhdeo Singh was examined by the Medical Board constituted by the management on 29-3-78. The report states :

"According to his external appearance and examination his age is 55 (fifty five) years (approx)".

This in short is the report of the Medical Board which shows that the estimate of the age was made on the external appearance and examination of the concerned workman. MW-1 who was the Chairman of the Medical Board has stated that on examination the Board assessed the age of the concerned workman as 55 years approximately. The said age was estimated (1) On his external appearance, (2) Wrinkles on his face and (3) general contour of his face. These 3 facts were considered in determining the age of the concerned workman. On further perusal of the evidence of MW-1 it will appear that no scientific test was applied in the estimate of the age of the concerned workman as, probably, according to the Doctor there was no scientific test available for estimating the age of the concerned workman who was over 40 years of age. In the cross-examination MW-1 has stated that the approximate age given by the Medical Board could vary upto the extent of 5 years. This even according to the evidence of MW-1 the estimate of the age of the Medical Board was liable to vary up to the extent of 5 years and the estimate of the age arrived at by the Medical Board was an approximate age devoid of any scientific test or data. The estimate of the age given by the Medical Board was on the basis of outward appearance and wrinkleless etc. which was not at all a scientific data for estimating the age of the person. The outward appearance of a person differs in accordance with the constitution of a person and sometimes outward appearance is most deceptive in the estimate of an age. I would have been glad to accept the estimate of the age by the Medical Board if it was based on any scientific data but as the estimate of age is based on outward appearance which appears to be an estimate of a layman cannot be accepted to be accurate age specially in view of the fact that the concerned workman has produced school leaving certificate in which his age has been recorded as 12-2-1932 and the same finds reiterated in the winding engine driver's certificate.

WW-1 has stated that a meeting was held sponsoring a dispute of winding engine drivers and authorising Shri B. N. Sharma to represent this case. The workman has produced a resolution bearing the signature of the workmen who attend the meeting and sponsored this dispute. The same is marked as Ext. W-6. The management has challenged Ext. W-6 stating that the same has been fabricated on plain paper and is not signed by the persons who purport to have signed it. As WW-1 has positively stated that the resolution Ext. W-6 bears the signature of the persons who attended the meeting and as such the evidence of WW-1 cannot be disbelieved and I hold that the workman had raised an industrial dispute authorising Shri B. N. Sharma to represent their case. The objection of the management that there was no resolution of the workmen of Malkera Colliery to authorise the Joint General Secretary of the Janta Mazdoor Sangh to raise the present dispute on behalf of the workmen, therefore, cannot be sustained.

Taking all these evidence into consideration I hold that the action of the management of Malkera Colliery of M/s. Tisco, Ltd in not correcting the date of birth of the concerned workman Shri Rikhdeo Singh. Winding Engine Driver to 12th of February, 1932 as per School leaving certificate is not justified. As such, the concerned workman will retire from service on 12th of February, 1992.

This is my Award.

I. N. SINHA, Presiding Officer
[No. L-20012(154)/82-D.III(A)]
C. D. BHARDWAJ, Desk Officer.

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 28 दिसम्बर, 1982

का० प्रा० 673 :—केन्द्रीय सरकार की यह राय है कि इसमें उपाखण्ड अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट विषय के बारे में स्टेट बैंक आफ इंडिया के प्रबंधन में संबंधित एक औद्योगिक विवाद नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच विद्यमान है,

और केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त विवाद को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करना औद्योगिक समझौते है;

अतः, केन्द्रीय सरकार, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 7-क और धारा 10 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (घ) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए, एक औद्योगिक अधिकरण गठित करती है जिसके पीठामें अधिकारी श्री एम० श्रीनिवास राय होंगे, जिनका मुख्यालय हैदराबाद में होगा और उक्त विवाद को उक्त अधिकरण को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करना है।

अनुसूची

"क्या भारतीय स्टेट बैंक अंतः 2, विजयवाड़ा के दक्षिणतम की धानी विजयवाड़ा-1 शाखा के श्री गोल्ला विजयेन्द्र राय वाटरमैन को सेवाओं को 26 अक्त, 1982 से समाप्त करने तथा उसके स्थान पर नए व्यक्ति को नियोजित करने समय आगे नियोजन के लिए उस पर विचार न करने की कार्यवाई न्यायोचित है? यदि नहीं तो, संबंधित कर्मकार किस अनुपात का हक्कार है?"

[नं० एन०-12012/187/83 टी-2 ए]

ORDER

New Delhi, the 28th December, 1982

S.O. 673.—Whereas the Central Government is of the opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the management of State Bank of India and their workman in respect of the matter specified in the schedule hereto annexed;

And, whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 7A, and clause (d) sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby constitutes an Industrial Tribunal of which Shri M. Srinivasa Rao shall be the Presiding Officer, with headquarters at Hyderabad, and refers the said dispute for adjudication to the said Tribunal.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of State Bank of India, Region-II, Vijayawada in relation to their Vijayawada-I Branch in terminating the services of Shri Golla Vijayendra Rao, waterman, with effect from 28-6-82 and not considering him for further employment while engaging a fresh hand in his place, was justified? If not, to what relief is the workman concerned entitled?"

[No. L 12012/187/83/D.II.A]

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 14 दिसम्बर, 1983

का० प्रा० 674 :—केन्द्रीय सरकार की यह राय है कि इसमें उपाखण्ड अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट विषय के बारे में स्टेट बैंक आफ इंडिया के

एण्ड जयपुर के प्रबन्धक से संबंधित एक औद्योगिक विवाद निपटारे के लिए उनके कर्मचारी के बीच विद्यमान है।

आर केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करना बांछनीय समझती है;

अन. केन्द्रीय सरकार, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 7-क और धारा 10 की उप-धारा (1) के खंड (घ) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, एक औद्योगिक अधिकरण गठित करती है जिसके पीठासीन अधिकारी श्री महेंद्र भूषण शर्मा होंगे, जिनका मुख्यालय जयपुर में होगा और उक्त विवाद को उक्त अधिकरण को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करती है।

अनुसूची

"क्या स्टेट बैंक आफ बिकानेर एण्ड जयपुर के प्रबन्धक की एस० एम० एस० हाईवे, जयपुर शाखा से संबंधित श्री कैलाश चन्द गुप्ता, लिपिक की 10 जुलाई, 1973 से सेवा समाप्त करने और उस नियमित आधार पर पुन. नियुक्त न करने की कार्यवाही न्यायोचित है? यदि नहीं, तो संबंधित कर्मकार किंग अनुतोष का का हकदार है?"

[सं० 030 12012/156/83-डी-II(ए)]

ORDER

New Delhi, the 14th December, 1983

S.O. 674.—Whereas the Central Government is of the opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the management of State Bank of Bikaner and Jaipur and their workman in respect of the matter specified in the schedule hereto annexed;

And, whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 7A, and clause (d) sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby constitutes an Industrial Tribunal of which Shri Mahendra Bhushan Sharma shall be the Presiding Officer, with headquarters at Jaipur and refers the said dispute for adjudication to the said Tribunal.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of State Bank of Bikaner & Jaipur, in relation to their S.M.S. Highway, Jaipur Branch, in terminating the services of Shri Kailash Chand Gupta, Clerk with effect from 10-7-1973 and not reinstating him on regular basis is justified? If not, to what relief is the workman concerned entitled?"

[No. I-12012/156/83-D.II(A)]

New Delhi, the 14th February, 1984

S.O. 675.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal Chandigarh in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of State Bank of Patiala and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 6-2-84.

BEFORE SHRI I. P. VASISHTH, PRESIDING OFFICER,
CENTRAL GOVT. INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-
LABOUR COURT, CHANDIGARH.

Case No. I.D. 168/83 (New Delhi); 1 of 1983 CHD.

PARTIES :

Employers in the relation to the Management of State Bank of Patiala,

AND

Their Workman.—Sh. Ashok Kumar.

APPEARANCES :

For the Employers.—Sh. B. K. Gupta.

For the Workman.—Sh. Tek Chand Sharma.

INDUSTRY-Banking.

STATE-Punjab.

AWARD

The Central Govt. Ministry of Labour, in exercise of the powers conferred on them under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, vide their Order No. 1-12012/20/82/D-II(A) dated 26th of March, 1983 read with S.O. No. S-11025(2)/83 dated the 8th of June, 1983 referred the following industrial dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :

"Whether the action of the management of State Bank of Patiala, the Mall Patiala in relation to their Industrial Estate, Bhatinda branch in terminating the services of Sh. Ashok Kumar Peon, with effect from 6-1-1979 and denying him the opportunity of re-employment in the Bank, is justified? If not, to what relief is the workman concerned entitled?"

2. According to the petitioner/workman he was recruited and employed as a Peon by the Respondent Bank at their Industrial Estate Bhatinda Branch and he worked there or about three months, with intermittent and short breaks, from 10-10-1978 to 6-1-1979 when his services were illegally terminated without any rhyme or reason. He therefore, raised an Industrial dispute which could not be settled amicably inspite of the intervention of the A.L.C.(C) during the Conciliation Proceedings, and hence the reference.

3. Resisting the petitioner's claim on all counts, the Respondent Bank Management averred that as a matter of fact the petitioner had worked for them on purely temporary basis for a total period of 86 days and then he was disengaged in routine, without any stigma; because his services were no longer required.

4. Since the respective pleadings of the parties were fully covered under the terms of reference, therefore, the workman was called upon to adduce his evidence in support of his claim. However, inspite of having availed a number of opportunities, he opted against leading any evidence as should be evident from the statement of his Authorised representative taken down on the Tribunal's record. All the same, I gave an audience to the parties.

5. In my considered opinion, in the absence of any material; good bad or indifferent, it does not sound to be a judicious proposition to believe that there was any impropriety, irregularity or illegality in the impugned termination. Rather, from the pleadings itself it appears to be the common case of the parties that the total length of service rendered by the petitioner did not exceed 86 days and even that was not a continuous affair. It is besides the point that it was against a purely temporary post.

6. Be that as it may, we can not lose sight of the fact that the petitioner did not dare reiterate his averments on oath that was how that he deliberately avoided his entrance in the witness box, lest the hollowness of his claim should stand exposed on the touch stone of Cross-examination.

7. I, accordingly, find no substance in the petitioner/Workman grouse against the impugned order and, as such, return my Award against him.
Chandigarh.

I. P. VASISHTH, Presiding Officer.

[No. L-12012/20/82-D.II.A.]

New Delhi, the 16th February, 1984

S.O. 676.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Chandigarh in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the State Bank of India, Ferozpur Branch, and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 6th February, 1984.

BEFORE SHRI I. P. VASISHTH, PRESIDING OFFICER,
CENTRAL GOVT. INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL,
CHANDIGARH

Case No. I.D. 137/83 (N. Delhi); 90 of 1983 CHD.

PARTIES :

Employers in the relation to the Management of State Bank of India, Chandigarh.

AND

Their Workman.—Sh. Hiral Lal.

APPEARANCES :

For the Employers.—Sh. V. K. Gupta.

For the Workman.—Sh. C. L. Bhardwaj.

INDUSTRY : Banking. STATE : Punjab.

AWARD

Dated the 2nd of February, 1984

The Central Govt., Ministry of Labour, in exercise of the powers conferred on them under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, vide their Order No. L-12012/177/81-D. II(A) dated the 25th of January, 1982 read with S.O. No. S-11025(2)/83 dated the 8th of June, 1983 referred the following Industrial dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :

“Whether the action of the management of State Bank of India in relation to its Ferozpur Branch in terminating the service of Shri Hira Lal with effect from the 16th October, 1978 is justified ? If not, to what relief is the workman concerned entitled ?”

2. Today when the case came up for hearing, the parties reported a Settlement, accordingly their statements have been taken down on the Tribunal's records. On hearing the parties, I feel satisfied that its terms and conditions are fair to both of them, and in particular to the Workman because despite the apparent fallacy of his cause, the Management have agreed to give him preference, over all other candidates in the matter of re-employment, obviously by virtue of the enabling provisions of Section 25H of the Industrial Disputes Act 1947. To be precise, he would be called for interview in the usual manner and considered for permanent recruitment and absorption in the Bank service, of course on merits. But all the same, he need not be sponsored by the Employment Exchange though during the meanwhile he would get himself registered there.

3. I, therefore, return a No-dispute Award.

Chandigarh,
2-2-84.

I. P. VASISHTH, Presiding Officer

[No L-12012/177/81-D. II(A)]

S.O. 677.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal Chandigarh in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the State Bank of India, The Mall, Patiala and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 6th February, 1984.

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BEFORE SHRI I. P. VASISHTH, PRESIDING OFFICER,
CENTRAL GOVT. INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL,
CHANDIGARH

Case No. I.D. 120/83 (N. Delhi); 67 of 1983 CHD

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the Management of State Bank of Patiala.

AND

Their Workman.—Sh. Bawa Singh.

APPEARANCES :

For the Employers.—Sh. B. K. Gupta.

For the Workman.—Sh. Tek Chand Sharma.

INDUSTRY : Banking. STATE : Punjab.

AWARD

Chandigarh, the 1st February, 1984

The Central Govt., Ministry of Labour in exercise of the powers conferred on them under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act 1947, vide their Order No. L-12012/277/81-D. II(A) dated the 10th/16th of June, 1982 read with S.O. No. S-11025(2)/83 dated the 8th of June, 1983 referred the following Industrial dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :

“Whether the action of the management of State Bank of Patiala, The Mall, Patiala, in denying re-employment to Shri Bawa Singh, retrenched workmen is justified ? If not, to what relief is the workmen concerned entitled ?”

2. According to the Petitioner/Workman he was recruited and employed as a Godown Chowkidar by the Respondent Bank at their Mansa Branch and he worked there for about seven months, though with intermittent and short breaks, from 2-11-1977 to 13-6-1978 when his services were illegally terminated without any rhyme or reason and no opportunity of future re-employment was given to him. He, therefore, raised an Industrial dispute which could not be settled amicably in spite of the intervention of the A.L.C.(C) during the Conciliation proceedings, and hence the reference.

3. Resisting the petitioner's claim on all counts, the Respondent Bank management averred that as a matter of fact the petitioner had worked for them on purely temporary basis for a total period of 172 days and then he was disengaged in routine, without any stigma; because his services were no longer required.

4. Since the respective pleadings of the parties were fully covered under the terms of reference, therefore, the Workman was called upon to adduce his evidence in support of his claim. However, in spite of having availed a number of opportunities, he opted against leading any evidence as should be evident from the statement of his Authorised representative taken down on the Tribunal's record. All the same, I gave an audience to the parties.

5. In my considered opinion, in the absence of any material; good, bad or indifferent; it does not sound to be a judicious proposition to believe that there was any impropriety, irregularity or illegality in the impugned action of the Management. Rather, from the pleadings itself it appears to be common case of parties that the total length of service rendered by the petitioner did not exceed 172 days and even that was not a continuous affair. It is besides the point that it was against a purely temporary post.

6. Be that as it may, we cannot lose sight of the fact that the petitioner did not dare reiterate his averments on oath and that was how that he deliberately avoided his entrance in the witness box, i.e., the hollowness of his claim should stand exposed on the touch stone of Cross-examination.

7. I accordingly, find no substance in the petitioner/Workman's. I grieve against the impugned order and, as such, return my Award against him.
Chandigarh

1-2-84.

1. P. VASISHTH, Presiding Officer
[No. I-12012/277/81-D. II(A)]

S.O. 678.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal Calcutta in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Mercantile Bank Limited, Calcutta and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 9th February, 1984.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL,
CALCUTTA

Reference No. 44 of 1979

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Mercantile Bank, Limited ;

Their Workman.

APPEARANCES :

On behalf of Employers—Mr. P. P. Ginwalla, Counsel, with Mr. P. K. Mukherjee, Advocate.

On behalf of Workman—Mr. S. K. Mazumdar, Advocate.

STATE : West Bengal.

INDUSTRY : Banking.

AWARD

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour, by their Order No. L-12012/18/79-D.II.A, dated 4-7-1979 referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :

"Whether the action of the management of Mercantile Bank Limited, 8, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta in terminating the services of Shri Tarun Kumar De-Biswas with effect from 4-5-76 is justified? If not, to what relief the concerned workman is entitled?"

2. Sri Tarun Kumar De-Biswas joined service as a Subordinate staff in the Mercantile Bank Ltd. Calcutta on 13th September, 1969 and was confirmed in that post with effect from 13th March, 1970. He obtained B.Com degree while working as a subordinate staff. Having regard to his educational qualification the Bank appointed him as a clerk on probation with effect from 1st April, 1975 (vide Ext. M-9). The promotional appointment was on month to month basis for 6 months with a provision for extension of the period of probation for another 3 months. Because of his irregular attendance he was reverted to his subordinate post of sub-staff from June 1975. MW-4 K. K. Bhar says in his evidence in cross-examination at page 5 that De-Biswas was on probation from 1st April, 1975 to May 1975. As per the case of the management he was frequently absent from duty since 5th May, 1975 and hence his service was terminated with effect from 4th May, 1976 (See Ext. M-14) on the ground of habitual absence. The concerned workman contended that due to illness (blood-pressure, nose bleeding etc.) he was compelled to take leave in 1975 and 1976, but all the leave taken by him had been sanctioned, some with pay and some without pay.

3. In this case there is no doubt that the concerned workman absented from duty several times in different branches wherever he worked according to his own request. The evidence on record, oral and documentary amply proves it. The fact that he was frequently absent is not disputed. The concerned workman has rather admitted that he was absent due to sickness but his contention is that he had applied for leave which had been sanctioned. The attention of the con-

cerned workman was first drawn to his lapses by bank's letter dated 19th May, 1975 (Ext. M-11) and he was called upon to explain as to why he had been absent without assigning any reason since 5th May, 1975. No explanation was submitted. He was given a second warning by the bank by a letter dated 3-11-75 (Ext. M-13). He was asked to explain but no explanation was submitted. On 1st April, 1976 he was informed of the details of his bad attendance (Ext. M-4) and was again warned that action would be taken if he continued to be absent frequently. They were as follows—

4-8-75	to	9-8-75	— 6 days
25-8-75	..	28-8-75	— 4 ..
18-9-75	..	20-9-75	— 3 ..
6-10-75	..	18-10-75	— 13 ..
3-11-75	..	29-11-75	— 28 ..
1-12-75	..	5-12-75	— 5 ..
15-12-75	..	16-12-75	— 2 ..
18-12-75	..	20-12-75	— 3 ..
2-1-76	..	29-1-76	— 28 ..
6-2-76	..	7-2-76	— 2 ..

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After receiving Ext. M-4 dated 1st April, 1976 he obtained a medical certificate the very next day and sent it along with an undated letter which was received by the bank on 17th April, 1976 mentioned about which is being made below. In spite of the three warnings he continued to remain absent. It appears that because of the absence during the probation period he was not confirmed as a clerk. Instead he was reverted to the rank of subordinate staff with effect from June or July 1975. Even then he continued to remain absent frequently every month from time to time in August, September, October, November and December 1975. During these five months he remained absent from duty unauthorisedly for 64 days for which there is no application for leave and there is no sanction. In 1976 also he frequently remained absent in between January and April. In January alone he remained absent for 28 days. He remained absent in March and April also for which he did not get his salary. Ext. M-3 dated 19th March, 1976 states the details of his absence. On 17th April, 1976 the bank received an undated letter (Ext. M-15) along with a medical certificate, Ext. M-16, dated 2nd April, 1976 granted by Dr. Monoranjan Chakraborty ASM mentioning sickness of the concerned workman from 29th March, 1976 advising rest up to 10th April, 1976. In that letter (Ext. M-15) the concerned workman said that he would report for duty on 19th April, 1976 but he did not report for duty on that day or thereafter. There is an endorsement (Ext. W-1 of Gurboxani) on that letter that he must first report to the doctor. He also said in that letter due to medical unfitness he was not able to attend office. The bank then sent Dr. K. Chatterjee (MW-1) for the purpose of finding out as to whether Sri De-Biswas was sick and if so, what was the nature of his illness. It may be mentioned here that on the letter of the concerned workman which had been sent along with medical certificate of Dr. Chakraborty. There is no order granting leave. The concerned workman did not care to ascertain as to whether leave had been granted or not. The doctor visited the house of the concerned workman on 30th April, 1976 at Bamanmura, P.O. Badu, District: 24-Parganas. Mr. De-Biswas was not at his house but the doctor had a talk with his wife. The wife of the concerned workman told the doctor that her husband was attending office for some time and on that day also at 10.30 A.M. he had left for the office. His wife's statement made to the doctor belies him as he was not attending the office at all. The doctor reported these facts to the management through his report Ext. M-1 dated 3-5-1976. Sri Mazumdar, appearing for the concerned workman, has criticised the evidence of the doctor arguing that in his report the doctor had merely said for sometime, but in his evidence he said 'two weeks'. He also submitted that no information had been sent to the concerned workman, that the doctor was going to examine him. It was also alleged that the doctor was not an investigating officer and it was not proper for the management to send a doctor without

notice. In my opinion, the argument is not sound. I am not inclined to disbelieve the doctor merely on the basis of minor discrepancies, that is due to the difference between the expression "sometime" in the report and "2 weeks" in his evidence. I think that in the circumstances of this case it was not the duty of the management to send intimation to the concerned workman about the visit. The matter to be ascertained was the sickness of the concerned workman and in view of the frequency of absence the management wanted to know the fact of illness. It was not a case of ordinary treatment for which intimation was required to have been sent to the employee. The doctor in fact was sent to enquire as to whether the concerned workman was in fact ill or not and not for the purpose of regular treatment. The doctor (MW-1) no doubt has said in his cross-examination that he had gone to examine and treat the patient and not to make any enquiry but I do not find any wrong in this statement. He had certainly gone to examine him. If in fact the concerned workman was sick, he would have treated him. He had not gone there as an enquiry officer. He merely wanted to know the fact of sickness.

4. MW-4 K. K. Bhar has said that on 22nd February, 1975 the privilege leave of the concerned workman was overdrawn for 14 days, sickleave was overdrawn for 20 days and casual leave fully exhausted and that the privilege leave and sick leave were on debit balance. He has proved the relevant page of the leave register of Sealdah Branch as Ext. M-12. The witness has further said about the absence of the concerned workman in Kadamtala Branch. He was absent for 6 days in April 1975, thereafter for 28 days and in June 1975 he became absent for 27 days and that his account showed a debit balance of 45 days. He thus overdraw his leave. The witness has proved the relevant page of the leave register as Ext. M-10. MW-2 K. R. Chatterjee has said in his deposition about the absence of the concerned workman in Gariahat Branch. The concerned workman had worked there for 6 to 7 months (between 4-8-75 to 7th February, 1976). The witness has given the details of his absence. The concerned workman was absent for 94 days during that period. As deposed to by MW-4 leave is not a matter of right and it is subject to authorisation and granted. The evidence on record thus shows that the concerned workman was absent from duty from time to time in the different branches of the bank wherever he worked and that to be absent from duty had become a habit with him. Ext. M-17 dated 10-5-76 is the mercy petition of Mr. De-Biswas after his termination of service. In that he stated that he had no comments to make on the action taken by the bank. He prayed for mercy.

5. Another allegation against the concerned workman is that he while working in Kadamtala Branch went to Nimtala office on 27th June, 1975 and took Rs. 200 as loan (vide Ext. M-5, the payment voucher) against a withdrawal voucher stating that he was on casual leave, that he had enough funds in his account at Kadamtala Branch. The said withdrawal voucher was dishonoured as there was no sufficient money to his credit at Kadamtala branch and so his statement was not correct. It appears to me that his act was not straightforward. It was rather deceptive. He went to another branch knowing full well that he had no sufficient fund at Kadamtala branch where he was working at that time. Exts. M-6 and M-7 relate to that amount of Rs. 200. On 28th August, 1975 an explanation was asked for from him (Ext. M-8) but he did not submit any explanation. MW-3 Sri S. Banerjee has deposed about all those facts. The documentary evidence and the evidence of MW-3 prove the above fact. Sri Mazumdar has argued that Sri De-Biswas had not been paid salary for some months and hence he was under the impression that the same was in deposit at Kadamtala branch. WW-1 De-Biswas has also said in his evidence that he did not receive pay for March and April 1976 but he admitted that he was not aware of his leave position. The argument of Sri Mazumdar is not convincing. There was prima facie no question of giving any credit on salary account as Mr. De-Biswas knew that because of his absence since 5th May, 1975 his pay had been cut and that till June 1975 no salary was earned by him. MW-4 has deposed that De-Biswas was not paid clerk's pay for April and May 1975 because of his irregular attendance. He has proved the paysheet of Sri De-Biswas for the period April 1975 to March 1976. There is an endorse-

ment in this document that "no pay for June, July 1975 and March and April 1976". However, so far as this allegation is concerned, it has not been made a ground for termination of his service in the termination order Ext. M-14 dated 4-5-1976. Hence it is not necessary to go into this allegation any more than what has already been stated. I referred to this fact because evidence was led by both sides on this point. Anyway it is clear that the management cannot put confidence in such a man.

6. Sri Mazumdar vehemently argued that there was no charge-sheet, no enquiry in this case and hence the termination order was illegal and void, I do not agree. The matter of lawfulness of the termination order can be decided on the evidence adduced by both parties before this Tribunal. In the workman of Moupur Sugar Factory v. Moupur Sugar Factory, 1905 ILJ 162 (SC) there was no formal charge-sheet and there was no enquiry. The notice sent to the workman stating the allegation against him was treated as a charge-sheet. On the evidence adduced before itself the Industrial Tribunal held on merit that the workman were guilty and hence their discharge from service was justified. This view of the Industrial Tribunal was upheld by the Supreme Court. This decision clearly shows that the management has a right to sustain its order by adducing independent evidence before the Tribunal and that the Tribunal would be entitled to deal with the merit of the dispute as to the dismissal or discharge of the employee. This principle was accepted in Workmen of Firestone and Rubber Co. vs. Management 1973 Lab. I. C. 851 (SC) and had also earlier been accepted in Management of Ritz Theatre (P) Ltd. v. its workmen, AIR 1963 SC 295 where it was observed, "It was also been held that if it appears that the departmental enquiry held by the employer is not fair in the sense that proper charge had not been served on the employee, or proper and full opportunity had not been given to the employee to meet the charge or the enquiry has been affected by other grave irregularities vitiated it, then the position would be that the Tribunal would be entitled to deal with the merit of the dispute as to the dismissal of the employee for itself. The same result follows if no enquiry has been held at all". This principle was also accepted in Firestone Tyre and Rubber Co. of India Ltd. v. The workmen, 1981 Lab. IC 1110 at 1113 para 10. In that case the charge-sheets were vague as they did not disclose the relevant material on which charges were based and there was no proper enquiry. It was contended before the Supreme Court that the charge-sheets being vague the Tribunal would not be in a position to decide what evidence to let in and, therefore, sending the matter back to the Tribunal would only be an idle formality. The contention was rejected and it was held that it is the duty of the Tribunal to decide on evidence adduced before it as to whether the workman is guilty of the alleged misconduct. From the above it is increasingly clear that this Tribunal is bound to decide on the evidence on record as to whether Sri De-Biswas is guilty of the alleged misconduct, namely, the habitual absence from duty from time to time. I have already mentioned that several warnings (Exts. M-11, M-13 and M-4) had been given to him before the termination order (Ext. M-14) was issued and explanation had also been called for. So full opportunity had been given to him to meet the allegation. The fact of absence was mentioned in the warning. Natural Justice, thus, was not violated: See the case of United Commercial Bank vs. V. J. Vyas 1977 Lab. IC 1013 (Cal.). The question is whether is the above circumstances the frequent absence of Sri De-Biswas would constitute misconduct. Sri Mazumdar argued that it would be a minor misconduct. He referred to para 521(6)(a) of the Sastry award wherein it has been said that absence without leave or over-staying sanctioned leave without sufficient ground will be a minor misconduct. Mr. Ginwalla for the management submitted that it was a case of habitual absence and therefore it would be a case of gross misconduct under para 521(4)(f) of the Sastry award that runs as below:

"(f) habitual doing of any act which amounts to "minor misconduct" as defined below, "habitual" meaning a course of action taken or persisted in notwithstanding that at least on three previous occasions censure or warnings have been administered or an adverse remark has been entered against him."

In my opinion that clause applies to the facts of this case. I have already shown that in every month the concerned workman was absent for a number of days and this continued for several months inspite of the warnings. I therefore think this is a case of gross-misconduct.

7. Sri Mazumdar next contended that it is a case of retrenchment. He relied on Naresh Chandra Das v. Seventh Industrial and others, 1982 Lab. IC 579 (Cal.). In my opinion that decision has no application to the facts of this case. That was a case of simple absence from duty on account of which the name of the concerned workman had been struck off from the muster roll of the factory in accordance with the provisions of the Standing Order. No notice seems to have been issued to the concerned workman and no explanation was called for. It does not appear whether the absence of the nature of the instant case amounted to gross misconduct under the Standing Order of that case. In the present case the evidence clearly shows that it is a case of punishment of dismissal for misconduct. If there is a termination by way of punishment inflicted pursuant to disciplinary action there can be no retrenchment. The definition of retrenchment in section 2(OO) of the I.D. Act, 1947 excludes cases of punishment for misconduct. I am, therefore, of the opinion that it is not retrenchment. I think, the action of the management in dismissing De-Biswas is by way of disciplinary action.

8. Mr. Mazumdar next submitted that in industrial law as interpreted and applied in the perspective of part IV of the Constitution, the benefit of reasonable doubt on law and facts if there be, such doubt must go to the weaker section labour. A reference was made to the case of KCP Employees Association, Madras vs. KCP Limited, 1978 Labour India Cases, 518 (SC). It has to be noted that in that very case it had been observed that this principle will apply where doubt arises. No such question arises if there is no doubt on any point. This decision, therefore, is of no help to him.

9. The documents marked on behalf of the concerned workman are of no help to him. I have already mentioned about Ext. W-2 and W-3. Ext. W-3 is the endorsement of Gurboxani on Ext. M-15 directing him to report to doctor. Ext. W-3 relates to leave of another workman, Ambar Champati during the period of his probation. He availed of only 8 days' leave, 4 days casual and 4 days sick. Ext. W-1 is a letter dated 15th January, 1979 sent by the bank to De-Biswas informing him that there was some error in the payment of his salary during the period 1st April, 1975 to 4th May, 1976 which was being corrected. There is no other document filed by him.

10. Before I part with this award I would like to mention that this reference could have been disposed of within a shorter time if the concerned workman would not have been negligent. His service was terminated on 4th May, 1976 (vide Ext. M-14) but he raised the dispute in November 1978, that 2-1/2 years later writing to the Regional Labour Commissioner (C), Calcutta to intervene in the case. The industrial dispute is u/s. 2A, read with section 10(1)(d) of the ID Act 1947. The reference is dated 4th July, 1979 but he filed written statement on 22-12-1982 that is after more than 3-1/2 years. It is peculiar that inspite of this fact he made a prayer for full back wages. However this question does not now arise.

11. To sum up, my concluded award is that the action of the management of the Mercantile Bank Ltd., 8 Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta in terminating the service of Sri Tarun Kumar De-Biswas w.e.f. 4th May, 1976 is justified. It follows that the concerned workman, namely, Sri T. K. De-Biswas is not entitled to any relief.

Dated, Calcutta,
the 2nd February, 1984.

M. P. SINGH, Presiding Officer.
[No. L-12012/18/79-D.II(A)]

S.O. 679.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Chandigarh, in the industrial dispute

between the employers in relation to the management of State Bank of India, Chandigarh and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on the 6th February, 1984.

BEFORE SHRI I. P. VASISHTH, PRESIDING OFFICER,
CENTRAL GOVT., INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL,
CHANDIGARH

Case No. I.D. 1/84

PARTIES :

Employers in the relation to the Management of State Bank of India;

AND

Their Workmen.

APPEARANCES :

For the Employers.—Sh. V. K. Gupta.

For the Workmen.—Sh. J. G. Verma.

INDUSTRY—Banking.

STATE—Haryana.

AWARD

Chandigarh, the 3rd February, 1984

The Central Govt., Ministry of Labour, in exercise of the powers conferred on them under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, vide their Order No. L-12012 (16)/83-D.II(A) dated the 19th of January, 1984 referred the following industrial dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication.

"Whether the action of the management of State Bank of India, Chandigarh in relation to their Taraori Branch in denying House Rent Allowance @ 4 percent of the pay to their employees posted at the Branch is justified? If not, to what relief are the workmen concerned entitled?"

2. When the case came up for hearing, the parties reported a settlement revealing "inter alia" that the management has been fair enough to concede the demand of the workmen and, so much so, that even the up-to-date arrears have also been paid up. Accordingly, the statement of the Workmen's representative, alongwith an affirmative endorsement of the opposite party, has been taken down on the Tribunal's record.

3. As a natural consequence of the aforesaid development, I hereby return a No-dispute Award.

Chandigarh.

3-2-1984.

I. P. VASISHTH, Presiding Officer,
[No. L-12011/16/83-D. II(A)]

S.O. 680.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Jabalpur (M.P.) in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the State Bank of India, Bhopal and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 8th February, 1984.

BEFORE JUSTICE SHRI K. K. DUBE, PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVT. INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL—CUM-LABOUR COURT, JABALPUR (M.P.)

Case No. CGIT/LC(R)(5)/1982.

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of State Bank of India, Hamidia Road Branch, Bhopal and their workmen represented through the State Bank of India Employees Union, Bhopal Circle, 8, Vasundra, State Bank Colony, Jehangirabad, Bhopal (Madhya Pradesh).

APPEARANCES

For Union—Shri G. K. Gandhi.

For Management—Shri G. C. Jain, Advocate.

INDUSTRY : Bank DISTRICT : Bhopal (M.P.).

AWARD

Dated the 29th January, 1984

The Central Government in exercise of its powers under Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 referred a dispute in relation to 30 employees of the State Bank of India in regard to their wage cut. The dispute is in following terms :—

“Whether the action of the management of State Bank of India in relation to their Hamidia Road Branch, Bhopal, in effecting the wage cut of certain workmen (Annexure) from their salary of September, 1980 is justified? If not, to what relief are the concerned workmen entitled?”

ANNEXURE

S. No. Names of the workmen

1. Shri S. K. Dubey
2. Shri A. K. Sharma
3. Shri M. L. Agarwal
4. Shri S. D. Shrivastava
5. Shri K. Mangtani
6. Shri Sridhar
7. Ku. Kala Mandnani
8. Shri J. R. Hakhijani
9. Shri A. K. Ashani
10. Shri S. K. Shrivastava
11. Shri K. K. Bhatnagar
12. Shri M. L. Malviya
13. Shri U. C. Bhimte
14. Shri L. M. Katore
15. Shri Shadi Lal
16. Shri K. S. Solanki
17. Shri K. N. Chug
18. Shri S. K. Rangwani
19. Shri A. B. Stalin
20. Shri S. L. Pawar
21. Shri R. K. Dhuria
22. Shri D. S. Adivashi
23. Shri K. N. Yadav
24. Shri Mahesh Prasad
25. Shri K. J. Thapa
26. Shri Vasanta
27. Shri G. D. Ingle
28. Shri K. K. Batthani
29. Shri C. P. Chauhan
30. Shri Badri Prasad.

2. The following facts may be stated for appreciating the dispute : In or about December 1979 a rival union was formed of the employees of State Bank of India. On 6-6-1980 between 3.30 and 4.30 p.m. the employees of the State Bank of India including the above named 30 persons held a meeting in a room where clearing-house business used to be done. There are about 80 persons working in the Bank. No permission to use the clearing house room for meeting purposes was obtained. The Branch Manager found that between 3.30 to 4.30 p.m. persons were not doing their work absented themselves for the purposes of attending the meeting in the clearing house room of which no permission was taken. A report was made to the Branch Manager by the Head Cashier and Accountant that the 30 persons had struck work between 3.30 to 4.30 p.m. on 6-6-1980. A complaint was lodged with the local Head Office which is less than a furlong from the Bank.

3. Mr. Vasudevan, the Branch Manager, made endorsements in the muster rolls that the aforesaid 30 employees were absent for one hour on 6-6-1980. He then issued Ex. M/1 Memo calling upon 30 persons to explain why one hour's wage should not be deducted from their pay. On 20th August, 1980 numerous employers resorted to Gherao of the Branch Manager. The Branch Manager was help up upto 7 p.m. and was forced to write a letter to withdraw Memo Ex. M/1, to withdraw the endorsements in the pay rolls that the employees had absented themselves from duty for one hour and also write a letter that the aforesaid 30 employees did not hold any meeting in the clearing house room between the said hours. Ex. M/2 was thus sent to the Secretary of recognised Union and Ex. M/3 to the rival Union.

4. 16 persons were charge-sheeted on the charge that they were persons who had resorted to Gherao of the Branch Manager. They were duly given a show cause notice and after a departmental enquiry found that they had been guilty of the charge and punished.

5. Two questions would arise for consideration in this case, whether in fact the 30 persons had held a meeting during office hours in the clearing house room without permission of the management and secondly whether the management would be justified in deducting one hour's wages from the salary of the aforesaid workmen as they had absented themselves for one hour on 6-6-1980. The evidence of Shri S. I. Vasudevan, Branch Manager, K. C. Shrivastava, Clearing House Superintendent, S. N. K. Singh, Accountant and S. C. Rawat, Additional Cashier leave no manner of doubt that the aforesaid 30 persons had absented from duty between 3.30 to 4.30 p.m. on 6-6-1980 and had held a meeting in the clearing house room and for using the room no permission had been obtained previously. They had disturbed the clearing house business and it had to be carried on in another place in the Bank. There is nothing in the evidence of the aforesaid four persons which throw any doubt. The above facts as narrated by me earlier are well corroborated by the attending circumstances. I am therefore, wholly convinced that such a meeting had taken place and the aforesaid 30 employees remained absent. The letter of the Branch Manager that no meeting had taken place was obtained under duress and threat.

6. Now when the employees struck work and were absent the management was entitled to deduct salary for the period they remained absent on the principle of 'no work no pay', in terms of the conditions of service. The principle applies here. Since it is established that the aforesaid workmen did not work for one hour or more, the management was justified in deducting emoluments for the period of absence. This is an implied term of the contract of service and such a cut was not made as a measure of punishment as would necessitate a departmental enquiry or a show cause notice. I, therefore, find that the management was justified in deducting one hour's emoluments of the workmen who had remained absent for that hour.

Order.—I render this award by saying that the action of the management of the State Bank of India, Hamidia Road Branch, Bhopal in effecting wage cut of the 30 workmen from their salary of September, 1980 was justified as they had absented themselves during that hour. Some of the workmen had remained absent for more than an hour and accordingly wages for that period have been rightly deducted by the management. Workmen are not entitled to relief. There shall be no order as to costs in the peculiar circumstances of the case.

K. K. DUBE, Presiding Officer

[No. L-12011/5/81-D. II(A)]

N. K. VERMA, Desk Officer.

का० आ० 681.—मैसर्स निकोल्स लेबोरेटरीज इंडिया लिमिटेड, सीयोन ट्रोम्बे रोड, देवनार, बम्बई-400088 (महाराष्ट्र/4505) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त स्थापन कहा गया है) ने कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 17 की उपधारा (2क) के अधीन छूट दिए जाने के लिए अर्पित किया है।

और केन्द्रीय सरकार का समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त स्थापन के कर्मचारी, किसी पृथक् अभिधाय या प्रीमियम का संदाय किए बिना ही, भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम की सामूहिक उपदान एवं जीवन बीमा स्कीम के अधीन जीवन बीमा के रूप में फायदे उठा रहे हैं और ऐसे कर्मचारियों के लिए ये फायदे उन फायदों से अधिक अनुकूल हैं जो कर्मचारी निक्षेप सहबद्ध बीमा स्कीम, 1976 (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त स्कीम कहा गया है) के अधीन उन्हें अनुभूत है;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 17 की उपधारा (2क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और इससे उपायध्व अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट शर्तों के अधीन रहते हुए, उक्त स्थापन को तीन वर्ष की अवधि के लिए उक्त स्कीम के सभी उपबन्धों के प्रवर्तन से छूट देती है।

अनुसूची

1. उक्त स्थापन के संबंध में नियोजक प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि आगत महाराष्ट्र को ऐसी विवरणियां भेजेगा और ऐसे लेखा गथा निरीक्षण के लिए ऐसी सुविधाएं प्रदान करेगा जो केन्द्रीय सरकार, समय-समय पर निदिष्ट करें।

2. नियोजक, ऐसे निरीक्षण प्रभारों का प्रत्येक मास की समाप्ति के 15 दिन के भीतर संदाय करेगा जो केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 17 की उपधारा (3क) के खण्ड (क) के अधीन समय-समय पर निदिष्ट करें।

3. सामूहिक उपदान एवं जीवन बीमा स्कीम के प्रशासन में, जिसके अन्तर्गत लेखाओं का रखा जाना विवरणियों का प्रस्तुत किया जाना बीमा प्रीमियम का संदाय, लेखाओं का अन्तरण, निरीक्षण प्रभारों का संदाय आदि भी है, होने वाले सभी व्ययों का वहन नियोजक द्वारा किया जावेगा।

4. नियोजक, केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा अनुमोदित सामूहिक उपदान एवं जीवन बीमा स्कीम के नियमों को एक प्रति, और जब कभी उनके संशोधन किया जाए, तब उस संशोधन की प्रति नया कर्मचारियों का बहुसंख्या की भाषा में उसकी मुख्य बातों का अनुवाद, स्थापन के सूचना पट्ट पर प्रदर्शित करेगा।

5. यदि कोई ऐसा कर्मचारी, जो कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि का या उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन छूट प्राप्त किसी स्थापन का भविष्य निधि का पहले ही सदस्य है, उसके स्थापन में नियोजित किया जाता है तो, नियोजक, सामूहिक उपदान एवं जीवन बीमा स्कीम के सदस्य के रूप में उसका नाम तुरन्त दर्ज करेगा और उसकी आवश्यक प्रीमियम भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम को संदत्त करेगा।

6. यदि उक्त स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों को उपलब्ध फायदे बढ़ाये जाते हैं तो, नियोजक सामूहिक उपदान एवं जीवन बीमा स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों को उपलब्ध फायदों में समुचित रूप से वृद्धि की जाने की व्यवस्था करेगा जिससे कि कर्मचारियों के लिए सामूहिक उपदान एवं जीवन बीमा स्कीम के अधीन उपलब्ध फायदे उन फायदों से अधिक अनुकूल हों, जो उक्त स्कीम के अधीन अनुभूत है।

7. सामूहिक उपदान एवं जीवन बीमा स्कीम में किसी बात के होते हुए भी, यदि किसी कर्मचारी की मृत्यु पर इस स्कीम के अधीन संवेद्य रकम उस रकम से कम है जो कर्मचारी को उस दशा में संदेय होती जब वह उक्त स्कीम के अधीन होता तो, नियोजक कर्मचारी के

विविध वारिस/नाम निर्देशिणी को प्रतिकर के रूप में दोनों रकमों के अन्तर के बराबर रकम का संदाय करेगा।

8. सामूहिक उपदान एवं जीवन बीमा स्कीम के उपबन्धों में कोई भी संशोधन, प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त महाराष्ट्र के पूर्वे अनुमोदन के बिना नहीं किया जाएगा और जहां किसी संशोधन से कर्मचारियों के हित पर प्रतिकूल प्रभाव पड़ने का समायना हो, यह प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि, आयुक्त, अपना अनुमोदन देने से पूर्व कर्मचारियों को अपना दृष्टिकोण स्पष्ट करने का पृष्ठिन्पुक्त अवसर देगा।

9. यदि किसी कारणवश, स्थापन के कर्मचारी, भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम को उक्त सामूहिक उपदान एवं जीवन बीमा स्कीम के, जिसे स्थापन पहले अपना चुका है, अधीन नहीं रह जाते हैं, या इस स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों को प्राप्त होने वाले फायदे किसी गति से कम हो जाते हैं, तो यह रद्द की जा सकती है।

10. यदि किसी कारणवश, नियोजक उक्त नियम तारीख के भीतर, जो भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम नियम करे, प्रीमियम का संदाय करने में असफल रहता है, और पालिसी को व्यागृत हो जाने दिया जाता है तो, छूट रद्द की जा सकती है।

11. नियोजक द्वारा प्रीमियम के संदाय में किए गए किसी व्यतिक्रम का दशा में, उन मृत सदस्यों के नाम निर्देशिनियों या विधिक वारिसों को जो यदि यह छूट न दी गई होती तो उक्त स्कीम के अन्तर्गत हों, बीमा फायदों के संदाय का उत्तरदायित्व नियोजक पर होगा।

12. उक्त स्थापन के संबंध में नियोजक, इस स्कीम के अधीन आने वाले किसी सदस्य की मृत्यु होने पर उसके हकदार नाम निर्देशिनियों/विधिक वारिसों की बीमाकृत रकम का संदाय तत्परता से और प्रत्येक दशा में भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम के बीमाकृत रकम प्राप्त होने के सात दिन के भीतर मुनिश्चन करेगा।

[संख्या एस०-35014/13/84- पो० एक०-2]

S.O. 681.—Whereas Messrs Nicholas Laboratories India Limited Trombay Road, Deonar, Bombay-400088 (MH/4505) (hereinafter referred to as the said establishment) have applied for exemption under sub-section (2A) of Section 17 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952) (hereinafter referred to as the said Act);

And whereas, the Central Government is satisfied that the employees of the said establishment are, without making any separate contributions or payment of premium, in enjoyment of benefits under the Group Gratuity-cum-Life Insurance Scheme of the Life Insurance Corporation of India in the nature of gratuity and Life Insurance which are more favourable to such employees than the benefits admissible under the Employees Deposit Linked Insurance Scheme, 1976 (hereinafter referred to as the said Scheme);

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2A) of Section 17 of the said Act and subject to the conditions specified in the Schedule annexed hereto, the Central Government hereby exempts the said establishment from the operation of all the provisions of the said Scheme for a period of three years.

SCHEDULE

1. The employer in relation to the said establishment shall submit such returns to the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, Maharashtra and maintain such accounts and provide for such facilities for inspection, as the Central Government may direct from time to time.

2. The employer shall pay such inspection charges as the Central Government may, from time to time, direct under clause (a) of Sub-section (3A) of Section 17 of the said Act, within 15 days from the close of every month.

3. All expenses involved in the administration of the Group Gratuity-cum-Life Insurance Scheme, including maintenance of accounts, submission of returns, payment of insurance premia, transfer of accounts, payment of inspection charges, etc. shall be borne by the employers.

4. The employer shall display on the Notice Board of the establishment, a copy of the rules of the Group Gratuity-cum-Life Insurance Scheme as approved by the Central Government and as when amended along with a translation of the salient features thereof, in the language of the majority of the employees.

5. Where the employees, who is already a member of the Employees' Provident Fund or Provident Fund of an establishment exempted under the said Act, is employed in his establishment, the employer shall immediately enrol him as a member of the Group Gratuity-cum-Life Insurance Scheme and pay necessary premium in respect of him to the Life Insurance Corporation of India.

6. The employer shall arrange to enhance the benefits available to the employees under the Group Gratuity-cum-Life Insurance Scheme appropriately, if the benefits available to the employees under the said Scheme are enhanced, so that the benefits available under the Group Gratuity-cum-Life Insurance Scheme are more favourable to the employees than the benefits admissible under the said Scheme.

7. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Group Gratuity-cum-Life Insurance Scheme, if on the death of an employee the amount payable under this scheme be less than the amount that would be payable had employee been covered under the said scheme, the employer shall pay the difference to the legal heir/nominee of the employee as compensation.

8. No amendment of the provisions of the Group Gratuity-cum-Life Insurance Scheme shall be made without the prior approval of the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, Maharashtra and where any amendment is likely to affect adversely the interest of the employees, the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner shall before giving his approval, give a reasonable opportunity to the employees to explain their point of view.

9. Where, for any reason, the employees of the said establishment do not remain covered under the Group Gratuity-cum-Life Insurance Scheme of the Life Insurance Corporation of India as already adopted by the establishment, or the benefits to the employees under this Scheme are reduced to any manner, the exemption shall be liable to be cancelled.

10. Where, for any reason, the employer fails to pay the premium within the due date, as fixed by the Life Insurance Corporation of India, and the policy is allowed to lapse, the exemption is liable to be cancelled.

11. In case of default, if any made by the employer in payment of premium the responsibility for payment of assurance benefits to the nominees or the legal heirs of deceased members who would, have been covered under the said Scheme but for grant of this exemption, shall be that of the employer.

12. Upon the death of the member covered under the Scheme, the employer in relation to the said establishment shall ensure prompt payment of the sum assured to the nominee/legal heirs entitled for it and in any case within 7 days of the receipt of the sum assured from the Life Insurance Corporation of India.

[No. S. 35014(13)/84-PF.II]

नई दिल्ली, 15 फरवरी, 1984

का० आ० 682.—मैसर्स रायलामिमा ग्रामीण बैंक, कुड्डाहवा (आन्ध्रप्रदेश/6075) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त स्थापन कहा गया है) ने कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 17 की उपधारा (2क) के अधीन छूट दिए जाने के लिए आवेदन किया है;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार का समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त स्थापन के कर्मचारी, किसी पृथक् अभिदाय या प्रीमियम का संदाय किए बिना ही, भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम की सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के अधीन जीवन बीमा के रूप में फायदे उठा रहे हैं और ऐसे कर्मचारियों के लिए ये फायदे उन प्रायदों से अधिक अनुकूल हैं जो कर्मचारी निक्षेप सहवद्ध बीमा स्कीम, 1976 (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त स्कीम कहा गया है) के अधीन उन्हें अनुज्ञेय हैं;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 17 की उपधारा (2क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और इससे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट शर्तों के अधीन रहते हुए, उक्त स्थापन को तीन वर्ष की अवधि के लिए उक्त स्कीम के सभी उपबन्धों के प्रवर्तन से छूट देती है।

अनुसूची

1. उक्त स्थापन के संबंध में नियोजक प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त, आन्ध्र प्रदेश को ऐसी विवरणियां भेजेगा और ऐसे लेखा रखेगा तथा निरीक्षण के लिए ऐसी सुविधाएं प्रदान करेगा जो केन्द्रीय सरकार, समय-समय पर निदिष्ट करें।

2. नियोजक, ऐसे निरीक्षण प्रमारों का प्रत्येक मास की समाप्ति के 15 दिन के भीतर संदाय करेगा जो केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 17 की उपधारा (3क) के खण्ड (क) के अधीन समय-समय पर निदिष्ट करें।

3. सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के प्रशासन में, जिसके अन्तर्गत लेखाओं का रखा जाना विवरणियों का प्रस्तुत किया जाना, बीमा प्रीमियम का संदाय, लेखाओं का अन्तरण, निरीक्षण प्रमारी संदाय आदि भी है, होना वाले सभी व्ययों का वहन नियोजक द्वारा किया जाएगा।

4. नियोजक, केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा अनुमोदित सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के नियमों की एक प्रति, और जब कभी उनमें संशोधन किया जाए तब उन संशोधन की प्रति तथा कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या की भाषा में उसकी मुख्य बातों का अनुवाद, स्थापन के सूचना-पट्ट पर प्रदर्शित करेगा।

5. यदि कोई ऐसा कर्मचारी, जो कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि का या उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन छूट प्राप्त किसी स्थापन की भविष्य निधि का पहले ही सदस्य है, उसके स्थापन में नियोजित किया जाता है तो, नियोजक, सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के सदस्य के रूप में उसका नाम तुरन्त दर्ज करेगा और उसकी दावत आवश्यक प्रीमियम भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम को संवत्त करेगा।

6. यदि उक्त स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों को उपलब्ध फायदे बढ़ाये जाते हैं तो, नियोजक, सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों को उपलब्ध फायदों में समुचित रूप से वृद्धि की जाने की व्यवस्था करेगा। जिससे कि कर्मचारियों के लिए सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के अधीन उपलब्ध फायदे उन फायदों से अधिक अनुकूल हों, जो उक्त स्कीम के अधीन अनुज्ञेय हैं।

7. सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम में किसी बात के होते हुए भी, यदि किसी कर्मचारी की मृत्यु पर इस स्कीम के अधीन संदेय रकम उस रकम से कम है जो कर्मचारी को उस दशा में संदेय होती, जब वह उक्त स्कीम के अधीन होता, तो, नियोजक कर्मचारी के विधिक वारिस/नामनिर्देशिनी को प्रतिकर के रूप में दोनों रकमों के अन्तर के बराबर रकम का संदाय करेगा।

8. सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के उपबन्धों में कोई भी संशोधन, प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त, आन्ध्र प्रदेश के पूर्व अनुमोदन के बिना नहीं किया जाएगा और जहाँ किसी संशोधन में कर्मचारियों के हित पर प्रतिकूल प्रभाव पड़ने की संभावना हो वहाँ, प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त, अपना अनुमोदन देने से पूर्व कर्मचारियों को अपना दृष्टिकोण स्पष्ट करने का युक्तियुक्त अवसर देगा।

9. यदि किसी कारणवश, स्थापन के कर्मचारी, भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम की उस सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के, जिसे स्थापन पहले अपना चुका है अधीन नहीं रह पाते हैं, तो इस स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों को प्राप्त होने वाले फायदे किराई रीति से कम हो जाने हैं तो यह रद्द की जा सकती है।

10. यदि किसी कारणवश, नियोजक उस नियत तारिख के भीतर, जो भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम नियत करे, प्रीमियम का भुगतान करने में असफल रहता है, और पालिसी की व्यपगत हो जाने दिया जाता है तो, छूट रद्द की जा सकती है।

11. नियोजक द्वारा प्रीमियम के संदाय में किए गए किसी व्यतिक्रम की दशा में, उन मृत सदस्यों के नामनिर्देशितियों या वारिसों की जो यदि यह छूट न दी गई होती तो उक्त स्कीम के अन्तर्गत होते, बीमा फायदों के संदाय का उत्तरदायित्व नियोजक पर होगा।

12. उक्त स्थापन के संबंध में नियोजक, इस स्कीम के अधीन आने वाले किसी सदस्य की मृत्यु होने पर उसके हकदार नामनिर्देशितियों/वार्सों को बीमाकृत रकम का संदाय तत्पश्चात् से और प्रत्येक दशा में भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम से बीमाकृत रकम प्राप्त होने के सात दिन के भीतर सुनिश्चित करेगा।

[संख्या एस०-35014/12/84-पी० एफ० 2]

New Delhi, the 15th February, 1984

S.O. 682.—Whereas Messrs Rayalaseema Gramena Bank, Cuddapah (AP/6075) (hereinafter referred to as the said establishment) have applied for exemption under sub-section (2A) of section 17 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952) (hereinafter referred to as the said Act);

And whereas, the Central Government is satisfied that the employees of the said establishment are, without making any separate contribution or payment of premium, in enjoyment of benefits under the Group Insurance Scheme of the Life Insurance Corporation of India in the nature of Life Insurance which are more favourable to such employees than the benefits admissible under the Employees Deposit-Linked Insurance Scheme, 1976 (hereinafter referred to as the said Scheme);

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2A) of section 17 of the said Act and subject to the conditions specified in the Schedule annexed hereto, the Central Government hereby exempts the said establishment from the operation of all the provisions of the said Scheme for a period of three years.

SCHEDULE

1. The employer in relation to the said establishment shall submit such returns to the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, Andhra Pradesh, maintain such accounts and provide such facilities for inspection, as the Central Government may direct from time to time.

2. The employer shall pay such inspection charges as the Central Government may, from time to time, direct under clause (a) of sub-section (3A) of section 17 of the said Act, within 15 days from the close of every month.

3. All expenses involved in the administration of the Group Insurance Scheme, including maintenance of accounts submission of returns, payment of insurance premia, transfer of accounts, payment of inspection charges etc. shall be borne by the employer.

4. The employer shall display on the Notice Board of the establishment, a copy of the rules of the Group Insurance Scheme as approved by the Central Government and, as and when amended, alongwith a translation of the salient features thereof, in the language of the majority of the employees.

5. Whereas an employee, who is already a member of the Employees' Provident Fund or the Provident Fund of an

establishment exempted under the said Act, is employed in his establishment, the employer shall immediately enrol him as a member of the Group Insurance Scheme and pay necessary premium in respect of him to the Life Insurance Corporation of India.

6. The employer shall arrange to enhance the benefits available to the employees under the Group Insurance Scheme appropriately, if the benefits available to the employees under the said Scheme are enhanced, so that the benefits available under the Group Insurance Scheme are more favourable to the employees than the benefits admissible under the said Scheme.

7. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Group Insurance Scheme, if on the death of an employee the amount payable under this scheme be less than the amount that would be payable had employee been covered under the said Scheme, the employer shall pay the difference to the legal heir/nominee of the employee as compensation.

8. No amendment of the provisions of the Group Insurance Scheme shall be made without the prior approval of the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, Andhra Pradesh and where any amendment is likely to affect adversely the interest of the employees, the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner shall before giving his approval, give a reasonable opportunity to the employees to explain their point of view.

9. Where, for any reason, the employees of the said establishment do not remain covered under the Group Insurance Scheme of the Life Insurance Corporation of India as already adopted by the said establishment, or the benefits to the employees under this Scheme are reduced in any manner, the exemption shall be liable to be cancelled.

10. Where, for any reason, the employer fails to pay the premium etc. within the due date, as fixed by the Life Insurance Corporation of India, and the policy is allowed to lapse, the exemption is liable to be cancelled.

11. In case of default, if any made by the employer in payment of premium the responsibility for payment of assurance benefits to the nominees or the legal heirs of deceased members who would have been covered under the said Scheme but for grant of this exemption, shall be that of the employer.

12. Upon the death of the member covered under the Scheme the employer in relation to the said establishment shall ensure prompt payment of the sum assured to the nominee/legal heirs entitled for it and in any case within 7 days of the receipt of the sum assured from the Life Insurance Corporation of India.

[No. S. 35014(12)/84-PF.II]

का० आ० 683.—मैमर्स टनब्रोस आटोमोटिव कम्पेनेन्ट्स लि०

14/1, दिल्ली मधुरा रोड, फरीदाबाद (पंजाब/2346) (रजिस्टर्ड ऑफिस, नई दिल्ली) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त स्थापन कहा गया है) ने कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपग्रह अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 17 की उपधारा (2क) के अधीन छूट दिए जाने के लिए आवेदन किया है;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार का समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त स्थापन के कर्मचारी, किसी पृथक अभिदाय या प्रीमियम का समर्थन किए बिना ही, भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम की सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के अधीन जीवन बीमा के रूप में फायदे उठा रहे हैं और ऐसे कर्मचारियों के लिए ये फायदे उन फायदों से अधिक अनुकूल हैं जो कर्मचारी निक्षेप सहज बीमा स्कीम, 1976 (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त स्कीम कहा गया है) के अधीन उन्हें अनुज्ञेय हैं;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 17 की उपधारा (2क) द्वारा प्रवर्तन शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, और इससे उपरान्त अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट शर्तों के अधीन रहते हुए, उक्त स्थापन को तीन वर्ष की अवधि के लिए, उक्त स्कीम के सभी उपबन्धों के प्रवर्तन से छूट देती है।

अनुसूची

1. उक्त स्थापन के संबंध में नियोजक प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त, पंजाब को ऐसी विवरणियाँ भेजेंगे और ऐसे लेखा रखेंगे तथा निरीक्षण के लिए ऐसी सुविधाएँ प्रदान करेंगे जो केन्द्रीय सरकार, समय-समय पर निर्दिष्ट करें।

2. नियोजक, ऐसे निरीक्षण प्रभावों का प्रत्येक मास की समाप्ति के 15 दिन के भीतर संदाय करेंगे जो केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 17 को उपबन्ध (3A) के खण्ड (क) के अधीन समय-समय पर निर्दिष्ट करें।

3. सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के प्रत्यापन में, जिसके अन्तर्गत लेखाओं का रखा जाना विवरणियों का पस्तुत किया जाना, बीमा प्रीमियम का संदाय, लेखाओं का उपभोग, निरीक्षण प्रभावों संदाय जदि हो है, होने वाले सभी व्ययों का वहन नियोजक द्वारा किया जाएगा।

4. नियोजक, केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा अनुमोदित सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के नियमों का पता प्रति, और जब कामों उनमें संशोधन किया जाए तब उस संशोधन की प्रति तथा कर्मचारियों को बताने के भाषा में उसका मुख्य बातों का अनुवाद, स्थापन के सूचना पत्र पर प्रदर्शित करेंगे।

5. यदि कोई ऐसा कर्मचारी, जो कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि का या उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन छूट प्राप्त किसी स्थापन की भविष्य निधि का पहले ही सदस्य है, उसके स्थापन में निर्धारित किया जाता है तो, नियोजक, सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के सदस्य के रूप में उसका नाम गुरत दर्ज करेंगे और उसकी वास्तविक अवस्था प्रीमियम भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम को संदत्त करेंगे।

6. यदि उक्त स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों को उल्लेख फायदे बढ़ाये जाते हैं तो, नियोजक सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों को उपलब्ध फायदों में समुचित रूप से वृद्धि को जाने की व्यवस्था करेंगे जिससे कि कर्मचारियों के लिए सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के अधीन उपलब्ध फायदे उन फायदों से अधिक अनुकूल हों, तो उक्त स्कीम के अधीन अनुमेल्य हैं।

7. सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम में किसी बात के होते हुए भी, यदि किसी कर्मचारी की मृत्यु पर इस स्कीम के अधीन सन्देश रकम उस रकम से कम है जो कर्मचारी को उस दशा में संदेय होती, जब वह उक्त स्कीम के अधीन होता तो, नियोजक कर्मचारी के वित्तिक वारिस/नामनिर्देशितियों को प्रतिफल के रूप में दोनों रकमों के अन्तर के बराबर रकम का संदाय करेंगे।

8. सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के उपबन्धों में कोई भी संशोधन, प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त, पंजाब के पूर्वे अनुमोदन के बिना नहीं किया जाएगा और जहां किसी संशोधन से कर्मचारियों के हित पर प्रतिकूल प्रभाव पड़ने की संभावना हो वहां, प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त, अपना अनुमोदन देने से पूर्व कर्मचारियों को अपना दृष्टिकोण स्पष्ट करने का युक्तियुक्त अवसर देगा।

9. यदि किसी कारणवश, स्थापन के कर्मचारी, भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम की उस सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के, जिसे स्थापन पहले अपना चुका है अधीन नहीं रह जाते हैं, या इस स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों को प्राप्त होने वाले फायदे किसी रीति से कम हो जाते हैं; तो यह रद्द की जा सकती है।

10. यदि किसी कारणवश, नियोजक उस नियत तारीख के भीतर, जो भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम नियत करे, प्रीमियम का संदेय करने में असफल रहता है, और पालिसी को व्यपगत हो जाने दिया जाता है तो, छूट रद्द की जा सकती है।

11. नियोजक द्वारा प्रीमियम के संदाय में किए गए किसी व्यतिरिक्त की दशा में, उन मृत सदस्यों के नामनिर्देशितियों या वित्तिक वारिसों को जो यदि यह छूट न दी गई होती तो उक्त स्कीम के अन्तर्गत होते, बीमा फायदों के संदाय का उत्तरदायित्व नियोजक पर होगा।

12. उक्त स्थापन के संबंध में नियोजक, इस स्कीम के अधीन आने वाले किसी सदस्य की मृत्यु होने पर उसके हकदार नामनिर्देशितियों/वित्तिक वारिसों को बीमाकृत रकम का संदाय तत्परता से और प्रत्येक दशा में भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम से बीमाकृत रकम प्राप्त होने के सात दिन के भीतर सुनिश्चित करेंगे।

[संख्या एस० 35014/34/84-पी० एफ० 2]

S.O. 683.—Whereas Messrs Talbros Automotive Components Limited, 14/1, Delhi Mthura Road, Faridabad-13 (PN/2346) (Regd. Office New Delhi) (hereinafter referred to as the said establishment) have applied for exemption under sub-section (2A) of section 17 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952) (hereinafter referred to as the said Act);

And whereas, the Central Government is satisfied that the employees of the said establishment are, without making any separate contribution or payment of premium, in enjoyment of benefits under the Group Insurance Scheme of the Life Insurance Corporation of India in the nature of Life Insurance which are more favourable to such employees than the benefits admissible under the Employees Deposit-Linked Insurance Scheme, 1976 (hereinafter referred to as the said Scheme);

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2A) of section 17 of the said Act and subject to the conditions specified in the Schedule annexed hereto, the Central Government hereby exempts the said establishment from the operation of all the provisions of the said Scheme for a period of three years.

SCHEDULE

1. The employer in relation to the said establishment shall submit such returns to the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, Punjab, maintain such accounts and provide such facilities for inspection, as the Central Government may direct from time to time.

2. The employer shall pay such inspection charges as the Central Government may, from time to time, direct under clause (a) of sub-section (3A) of section 17 of the said Act, within 15 days from the close of every month.

3. All expenses involved in the administration of the Group Insurance Scheme, including maintenance of accounts, payment of inspection charges etc. shall be borne by the employer.

4. The employer shall display on the Notice Board of the establishment, a copy of the rules of the Group Insurance Scheme as approved by the Central Government and, as and when amended, alongwith a translation of the salient features thereof, in the language of the majority of the employees.

5. Whereas an employee, who is already a member of the Employees' Provident Fund or the Provident Fund of an establishment exempted under the said Act, is employed in his establishment, the employer shall immediately enrol him as a member of the Group Insurance Scheme and pay necessary premium in respect of him to the Life Insurance Corporation of India.

6. The employer shall arrange to enhance the benefits available to the employees under the Group Insurance Scheme appropriately, if the benefits available to the employees under the said Scheme are enhanced, so that the benefits available under the Group Insurance Scheme are more favourable to the employees than the benefits admissible under the said Scheme.

7. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Group Insurance Scheme, if on the death of an employee the amount payable under this scheme be less than the amount that would be payable had employee been covered under the said Scheme, the employer shall pay the difference to the legal heir/nominee of the employee as compensation.

8. No amendment of the provisions of the Group Insurance Scheme shall be made without the prior approval of the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, Punjab and where any amendment is likely to affect adversely the interest of the employees, the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner shall before giving his approval, give a reasonable opportunity to the employees to explain their point of view.

9. Where, for any reason, the employees of the said establishment do not remain covered under the Group Insurance Scheme of the Life Insurance Corporation of India as already adopted by the said establishment, or the benefits to the employees under this Scheme are reduced in any manner, the exemption shall be liable to be cancelled.

10. Where, for any reason, the employer fails to pay the premium etc. within the due date, as fixed by the Life Insurance Corporation of India, and the policy is allowed to lapse, the exemption is liable to be cancelled.

11. In case of default, if any made by the employer in payment of premium the responsibility for payment of assurance benefits to the nominees or the legal heirs of deceased members who would have been covered under the said Scheme but for grant of this exemption, shall be that of the employer.

12. Upon the death of the member covered under the Scheme the employer in relation to the said establishment shall ensure prompt payment of the sum assured to the nominee/legal heirs entitled for it and in any case within 7 days of the receipt of the sum assured from the Life Insurance Corporation of India.

[No. S. 35014(34)/84-PF.III]

का० आ० 684.—मैमर के० जी० खोजना कम्प्रेणमें लिमिटेड, मयूरा रोड, फरीदाबाद (रजि०) आफिस नई दिल्ली और इसकी शाखाएं (पंजाब/577) (जिसे हममें इसके पश्चात् उक्त स्थापन कहा गया है) ने कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) (जिसे हममें इसके पश्चात् उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 17 की उपधारा (1क) के अधीन छूट दिए जाने के लिए आवेदन किया है;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार का समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त स्थापन के कर्मचारी, किसी पृथक अभिवाय या प्रीमियम का सन्दाय किए बिना ही, भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम की सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के अधीन जीवन बीमा के रूप में फायदे उठा रहे हैं और ऐसे कर्मचारियों के लिए ये फायदे उस फायदे से अधिक अनुकूल हैं जो कर्मचारी विशेष सहवृद्ध बीमा स्कीम 1976 (जिसे हममें इसके पश्चात् उक्त स्कीम कहा गया है) के अधीन उन्हें अर्जित हैं;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 17 की उपधारा (2क) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और इसमें उपाबन्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट शर्तों के अधीन रहते हुए, उक्त स्थापन को तीन वर्ष की अवधि के लिए उक्त स्कीम के सभी उपबन्धों के प्रवर्तन से छूट देती है।

अनुसूची

1. उक्त स्थापन के संघ में नियोजक प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त, पंजाब को ऐसी विवरणियां भेजेगा और ऐसे लेखा रखेगा तथा निरीक्षण के लिए ऐसी सुविधाएं प्रदान करेगा जो केन्द्रीय सरकार, समय-समय पर निर्दिष्ट करें।

2. नियोजक, ऐसे निरीक्षण प्रभारों का प्रत्येक मास की समाप्ति के 15 दिन के भीतर सन्दाय करेगा जो केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम

की धारा 17 की उपधारा (3क) के खण्ड (क) के अधीन समय-समय पर निर्दिष्ट करें।

3. सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के प्रणामन में, जिसके अन्तर्गत लेखाओं का रखा जाना विवरणियों का प्रस्तुत किया जाना, बीमा प्रीमियम का संदाय, लेखाओं का अन्तरण, निरीक्षण प्रभारों सन्दाय आदि की है, होने वाले सभी व्ययों का वहन नियोजक द्वारा किया जाएगा।

4. नियोजक, केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा अनुमोदित सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के नियमों की एक प्रति, और जब कभी उनमें संशोधन किया जाए, तब उस संशोधन की प्रति तथा कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या की भाषा में उनकी मूल्य बातों का अनुवाद, स्थापन के सूचना पत्र पर प्रदर्शन करेगा।

5. यदि कोई ऐसा कर्मचारी, जो कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि का उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन छूट प्राप्त किसी स्थापन की भविष्य निधि का पहले ही सदस्य है, उसके स्थापन में नियोजित किया जाता है तो, नियोजक सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के सदस्य के रूप में उसका नाम सुरक्षित दर्ज करेगा और उसकी बाबत आवश्यक प्रीमियम भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम को संदाय करेगा।

6. यदि उक्त स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों का उपलब्ध फायदे बढ़ाये जाते हैं तो, नियोजक सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों को उपलब्ध फायदों में समन्वित रूप से वृद्धि की जाने की व्यवस्था करेगा जिन्हें कि कर्मचारियों के लिए सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के अधीन उपलब्ध फायदे उन फायदों से अधिक अनुकूल हों, जो उक्त स्कीम के अधीन अनुज्ञेय हैं।

7. सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम में किसी बात के होते हुए भी, यदि किसी कर्मचारी की मरु पर इस स्कीम के अधीन सन्दाय रकम उस रकम से कम है जो कर्मचारी की उस वंश में संदेय होती, जब वह उक्त स्कीम के अधीन होता तो, नियोजक कर्मचारी के विधिक वारिस/नामनिर्देशित को प्रतिकर के रूप में दोनों रकमों के अन्तर के बराबर रकम का सन्दाय करेगा।

8. सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के उपबन्धों में कोई भी संशोधन, प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त, पंजाब के पूर्व अनुमोदन के बिना नहीं किया जाएगा और जहाँ किसी संशोधन से कर्मचारियों के हित पर प्रतिकूल प्रभाव पड़ने की संभावना हो वहाँ, प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त, अपना अनुमोदन देने से पूर्व कर्मचारियों को अपना दृष्टिकोण स्पष्ट करने का व्यक्तिगत अवसर देगा।

9. यदि किसी कारणवश, स्थापन के कर्मचारी, भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम की उस सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के, जिसे स्थापन पहले अपना चुका है अधीन नहीं रह जाते हैं, या इस संशोधन के अधीन कर्मचारियों को प्राप्त होने वाले फायदे किसी रीति से कम हो जाते हैं; तो यह रद्द की जा सकती है।

10. यदि किसी कारणवश, नियोजक उस नियत तारीख के भीतर जो भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम नियत करे, प्रीमियम का सन्दाय करने में असफल रहता है, और पालिसी को व्यपगत हो जाने दिया जाता है तो, छूट रद्द की जा सकती है।

11. नियोजक द्वारा प्रीमियम के सन्दाय में किए गए किसी व्यतिक्रम की वंश में, उन मृत सदस्यों के नाम निर्दिष्टियों या विधिक वारिसों को जो यदि यह छूट न दी गई होती तो उक्त स्कीम के अन्तर्गत होने, बीमा फायदों के सन्दाय का उत्तरदायित्व नियोजक पर होगा।

12. उक्त स्थापन के संबंध में नियोजक, इस स्कीम के अधीन आने वाले किसी सदस्य की मृत्यु होने पर उसके हकदार नामनिर्दिष्टियों/विविध वारिसों को बीमाकृत स्कीम का संदाय तत्परता से और प्रत्येक दशा में भारतीय जीवन बीमा नियम से बीमाकृत स्कीम प्राप्त होने के गान दिन के भीतर सुनिश्चित करेगा।

[संख्या एस०-35014/38/84-पी० एफ० 2]

S.O. 684.—Whereas Messrs K. G. Khosla Compressors Limited, Mathura Road, Faridabad (Regd. Office New Delhi) (and its branches) (PN/577) (hereinafter referred to as the said establishment) have applied for exemption under sub-section (2A) of section 17 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952) (hereinafter referred to as the said Act);

And whereas, the Central Government is satisfied that the employees of the said establishment are, without making any separate contribution or payment of premium, in enjoyment of benefits under the Group Insurance Scheme of the Life Insurance Corporation of India in the nature of Life Insurance which are more favourable to such employees than the benefits admissible under the Employees Deposit-Linked Insurance Scheme, 1976 (hereinafter referred to as the said Scheme);

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2A) of section 17 of the said Act and subject to the conditions specified in the Schedule annexed hereto, the Central Government hereby exempts the said establishment from the operation of all the provisions of the said Scheme for a period of three years.

SCHEDULE

1. The employer in relation to the said establishment shall submit such returns to the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, Punjab, maintain such accounts and provide such facilities for inspection, as the Central Government may direct from time to time.

2. The employer shall pay such inspection charges as the Central Government may, from time to time, direct under clause (a) of sub-section (3A) of section 17 of the said Act, within 15 days from the close of every month.

3. All expenses involved in the administration of the Group Insurance Scheme, including maintenance of accounts, submission of returns, payment of insurance premia, transfer of accounts, payment of inspection charges etc. shall be borne by the employer.

4. The employer shall display on the Notice Board of the establishment, a copy of the rules of the Group Insurance Scheme as approved by the Central Government and, as and when amended, alongwith a translation of the salient features thereof, in the language of the majority of the employees.

5. Whereas an employee, who is already a member of the Employees' Provident Fund or the Provident Fund of an establishment exempted under the said Act, is employed in his establishment, the employer shall immediately enrol him as a member of the Group Insurance Scheme and pay necessary premium in respect of him to the Life Insurance Corporation of India.

6. The employer shall arrange to enhance the benefits available to the employees under the Group Insurance Scheme appropriately, if the benefits available to the employees under the said Scheme are enhanced, so that the benefits available under the Group Insurance Scheme are more favourable to the employees than the benefits admissible under the said Scheme.

7. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Group Insurance Scheme, if on the death of an employee the amount payable under this scheme be less than the amount that would be payable had employee been covered under the said Scheme, the employer shall pay the difference to the legal heir/nominee of the employee as compensation.

8. No amendment of the provisions of the Group Insurance Scheme shall be made without the prior approval of the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, Punjab and

where any amendment is likely to affect adversely the interest of the employees, the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner shall before giving his approval, give a reasonable opportunity to the employees to explain their point of view.

9. Where, for any reason, the employees of the said establishment do not remain covered under the Group Insurance Scheme of the Life Insurance Corporation of India as already adopted by the said establishment, or the benefits to the employees under this Scheme are reduced in any manner, the exemption shall be liable to be cancelled.

10. Where, for any reason, the employer fails to pay the premium etc. within the due date, as fixed by the Life Insurance Corporation of India, and the policy is allowed to lapse, the exemption is liable to be cancelled.

11. In case of default, if any made by the employer in payment of premium the responsibility for payment of assurance benefits to the nominees or the legal heirs of deceased members who would have been covered under the said Scheme but for grant of this exemption, shall be that of the employer.

12. Upon the death of the member covered under the Scheme the employer in relation to the said establishment shall ensure prompt payment of the sum assured to the nominee/legal heirs entitled for it and in any case within 7 days of the receipt of the sum assured from the Life Insurance Corporation of India.

[No. S. 35014(38)/84-PF.II]

का० आ० 685.—मैसर्स खोसला फाउण्ड्री लिमिटेड, मथुरा रोड, फरीदाबाद (पंजाब/577-ए) रजिस्टर्ड आफिस : 1-वेशवन्तु गुप्ता रोड, नई दिल्ली-110005 (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त स्थापन कहा गया है) ने कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 17 की उपधारा (2क) के अधीन छूट दिए जाने के लिए आवेदन किया है;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार का समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त स्थापन के कर्मचारी, किसी पृथक अभिदाय या प्रोविडेंट फंड का संदाय किए बिना ही, भारतीय जीवन बीमा नियम की सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के अधीन जीवन बीमा के रूप में फायदे उठा रहे हैं और ऐसे कर्मचारियों के लिए ये फायदे उन फायदों से अधिक अनुकूल हैं जो कर्मचारी निशेष सहबद्ध बीमा स्कीम 1976 (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त स्कीम कहा गया है) के अधीन उन्हें अनुश्रेय है;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 17 की उपधारा (2क) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और इससे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट शर्तों के अधीन रहते हुए, उक्त स्थापन को तीन वर्ष की अवधि के लिए उक्त स्कीम के सभी उपबन्धों के प्रवर्तन से छूट देती है।

अनुसूची

1. उक्त स्थापन के संबंध में नियोजक प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त, पंजाब को ऐसी विवरणियां भेजेगा और ऐसे लेखा रखेगा तथा निरीक्षण के लिए ऐसी सुविधाएं प्रदान करेगा जो केन्द्रीय सरकार, समय-समय पर निर्दिष्ट करें।

2. नियोजक, ऐसे निरीक्षण प्रभारों का प्रत्येक मास की समाप्ति के 15 दिन के भीतर संदाय करेगा जो केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 17 की उपधारा (3क) के खण्ड (क) के अधीन समय-समय पर निर्दिष्ट करें।

3. सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के प्रशासन से, जिसके अंगगत लेखाओं का रखा जाना विवरणियों का प्रस्तुत किया जाना, बीमा प्रॉविडेंट फंड का संदाय, लेखाओं का अन्तरण, निरीक्षण प्रभारों संदाय आदि भी है होने वाले सभी व्ययों का वहन नियोजक द्वारा किया जाएगा।

4. नियोजक, केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा अनुमोदित सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के नियमों की एक प्रति, और जब कभी उनमें संशोधन किया जाए, तब उस संशोधन की प्रति तथा कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या की भावा में उसकी मुख्य बातों का अनुवाद, स्थापन के सूचना-पट्ट पर प्रदर्शित करेगा।

5. यदि कोई ऐसा कर्मचारी, जो कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि का या उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन छूट प्राप्त किसी स्थापन की भविष्य निधि का पहले ही सदस्य है, उसके स्थापन में नियोजित किया जाता है तो, नियोजक, सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के सदस्य के रूप में उसका नाम तुरन्त दर्ज करेगा और उसकी बाबत आवश्यक प्रीमियम भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम को संवत् करेगा।

6. यदि उक्त स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों को उपलब्ध फायदे बढ़ाये जाते हैं तो, नियोजक सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों को उपलब्ध फायदों में समुचित रूप से वृद्धि की जाने की व्यवस्था करेगा जिससे कि कर्मचारियों के लिए सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के अधीन उपलब्ध फायदे उन फायदों से अधिक अनुकूल हों, जो उक्त स्कीम के अधीन अनुज्ञेय हैं।

7. सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम में किसी बात के होते हुए भी, यदि किसी कर्मचारी की मृत्यु पर इस स्कीम के अधीन सन्देश रकम उस रकम से कम है जो कर्मचारी को उस वषा में संदेय होती, जब वह उक्त स्कीम के अधीन होता तो, नियोजक कर्मचारी के विधिक वारिस/नामनिर्देशितों को प्रतिकर के रूप में दोनों रकमों के अन्तर के बराबर रकम का संदाय करेगा।

8. सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के उपबन्धों में कोई भी संशोधन, प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त, पंजाब के पूर्व अनुमोदन के बिना नहीं किया जाएगा और जहां किसी संशोधन से कर्मचारियों के हित पर प्रतिकूल प्रभाव पड़ने की संभावना हो वहां, प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त, अपना अनुमोदन देने से पूर्व कर्मचारियों को अपना दृष्टिकोण स्पष्ट करने का युक्तियुक्त अवसर देगा।

9. यदि किसी कारणवश, स्थापन के कर्मचारी, भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम की उस सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के, जिने स्थापन पहले अपना चुका है अधीन नहीं रह जाते हैं, या इस स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों को प्राप्त होने वाले फायदे किसी रीति से कम हो जाते हैं; तो यह रद्द की जा सकती है।

10. यदि किसी कारणवश, नियोजक उम नियत तारीख के भीतर, जो भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम नियत करे, प्रीमियम का संदाय करने में असफल रहता है, और पालिसी को व्यपगत हो जाने दिया जाता है तो, छूट रद्द की जा सकती है।

11. नियोजक द्वारा प्रीमियम के संदाय में किए गए किसी व्यतिक्रम की दशा में, उन मृत सदस्यों के नामनिर्देशितों या विधिक वारिसों को जो यदि यह छूट न दी गई होती तो उक्त स्कीम के अन्तर्गत होते, बीमा फायदों के संदाय का उत्तरदायित्व नियोजक पर होगा।

12. उक्त स्थापन के संबंध में नियोजक, इस स्कीम के अधीन आने वाले किसी सदस्य की मृत्यु होने पर उसके हक्दार नामनिर्देशितों/विधिक वारिसों को बीमाकृत रकम का संदाय तत्पश्चात् से और प्रत्येक दशा में भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम से बीमाकृत रकम प्राप्त होने के सात दिन के भीतर सुनिश्चित करेगा।

[संख्या एस-35014/33/84-पी० एफ० 2]

S.O. 685.—Whereas Messrs Khosla Foundry Limited, Mathura Road, Faridabad (PN/577-A) (Regd. Office 1, Deshbandhu Gupta Road, New Delhi-110005) (hereinafter referred to as the said establishment) have applied for exemption under sub-section (2A) of section 17 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952) (hereinafter referred to as the said Act);

And whereas, the Central Government is satisfied that the employees of the said establishment are, without making any separate contribution or payment of premium, in enjoyment of benefits under the Group Insurance Scheme of the Life Insurance Corporation of India in the nature of Life Insurance which are more favourable to such employees than the benefits admissible under the Employees Deposit-Linked Insurance Scheme, 1976 (hereinafter referred to as the said Scheme);

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2A) of section 17 of the said Act and subject to the conditions specified in the Schedule annexed hereto, the Central Government hereby exempts the said establishment from the operation of all the provisions of the said Scheme for a period of three years.

SCHEDULE

1. The employer in relation to the said establishment shall submit such returns to the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, Punjab, maintain such accounts and provide such facilities for inspection, as the Central Government may direct from time to time.

2. The employer shall pay such inspection charges as the Central Government may, from time to time, direct under clause (a) of sub-section (3A) of section 17 of the said Act, within 15 days from the close of every month.

3. All expenses involved in the administration of the Group Insurance Scheme, including maintenance of accounts, submission of returns, payment of insurance premia, transfer of accounts, payment of inspection charges etc. shall be borne by the employer.

4. The employer shall display on the Notice Board of the establishment, a copy of the rules of the Group Insurance Scheme as approved by the Central Government and, as and when amended, alongwith a translation of the salient features thereof, in the language of the majority of the employees.

5. Whereas an employee, who is already a member of the Employees' Provident Fund or the Provident Fund of an establishment exempted under the said Act, is employed in his establishment, the employer shall immediately enrol him as a member of the Group Insurance Scheme and pay necessary premium in respect of him to the Life Insurance Corporation of India.

6. The employer shall arrange to enhance the benefits available to the employees under the Group Insurance Scheme appropriately, if the benefits available to the employees under the said Scheme are enhanced, so that the benefits available under the Group Insurance Scheme are more favourable to the employees than the benefits admissible under the said Scheme.

7. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Group Insurance Scheme, if on the death of an employee the amount payable under this scheme be less than the amount that would be payable had employee been covered under the said Scheme, the employer shall pay the difference to the legal heir/nominee of the employee as compensation.

8. No amendment of the provisions of the Group Insurance Scheme shall be made without the prior approval of the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, Punjab and where any amendment is likely to affect adversely the interest of the employees, the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner shall before giving his approval, give a reasonable opportunity to the employees to explain their point of view.

9. Where, for any reason, the employees of the said establishment do not remain covered under the Group Insurance Scheme of the Life Insurance Corporation of India as already adopted by the said establishment, or the benefits to the employees under this Scheme are reduced in any manner, the exemption shall be liable to be cancelled.

10. Where, for any reason, the employer fails to pay the premium etc. within the due date, as fixed by the Life Insurance Corporation of India, and the policy is allowed to lapse, the exemption is liable to be cancelled.

11. In case of default, if any made by the employer in payment of premium the responsibility for payment of assurance benefits to the nominees or the legal heirs of deceased members who would have been covered under the said Scheme but for grant of this exemption, shall be that of the employer.

12. Upon the death of the member covered under the Scheme the employer in relation to the said establishment shall ensure prompt payment of the sum assured to the nominee/legal heirs entitled for it and in any case within 7 days of the receipt of the sum assured from the Life Insurance Corporation of India.

[No. S. 35014(33)/84 PF. II]

का० आ० 686:—मैसर्स दीपक पन्यूमैटिक प्रा० लि०, मथुरा रोड, फरीदाबाद (रजिस्टर्ड आफिस, नई दिल्ली) पंजाब/2086 (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त स्थापन कहा गया है) ने कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 17 की उपधारा (2क) के अधीन छूट दिए जाने के लिए आवेदन किया है;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार का समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त स्थापन के कर्मचारी, किसी पृथक अभिदाय या प्रीमियम का सन्दाय किए बिना ही, भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम की सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के अधीन जीवन बीमा के रूप में फायदे उठा रहे हैं और ऐसे कर्मचारियों के लिए ये फायदे उन फायदों से अधिक अनुकूल हैं जो कर्मचारी निधेय सन्वद्ध बीमा स्कीम 1976 (जिसमें इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त स्कीम कहा गया है) के अधीन उन्हें अनुज्ञेय हैं;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 17 की उपधारा (2क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और इससे उपाय उद्देश्य में विनिर्दिष्ट शर्तों के अधीन रहते हुए, उक्त स्थापन को तीन वर्ष की अवधि के लिए उक्त स्कीम के सभी उपबन्धों के प्रयत्न से छूट देती है।

अनुसूची

1. उक्त स्थापन के संबंध में नियोजक प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त, पंजाब को ऐसी विवरणियां भेजेगा और ऐसे लेखा रखेगा तथा निरीक्षण के लिए ऐसी सुविधाएं प्रदान करेगा जो केन्द्रीय सरकार, समय-समय पर निर्दिष्ट करें।

2. नियोजक, ऐसे निरीक्षण प्रभारों का प्रत्येक मास की समाप्ति के 15 दिन के भीतर सन्दाय करेगा जो केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 17 की उपधारा (3क) के खण्ड (क) के अधीन समय-समय पर निर्दिष्ट करें।

3. सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के प्रशासन में, जिसके अन्तर्गत लेखाओं का रखा जाना विवरणियों का प्रस्तुत किया जाना, बीमा प्रीमियम का सन्दाय, लेखाओं का अन्तरण, निरीक्षण प्रभारों का सन्दाय आदि भी हों होने वाले सभी व्ययों का वहन नियोजक द्वारा किया जाएगा।

4. नियोजक, केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा अनुमोदित सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के नियमों की एक प्रति, और जब कभी उनमें संशोधन किया जाए तब उस संशोधन की प्रति तथा कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या की भाषा में उसकी मुख्य बातों का अनुवाद, स्थापन के सूचना-पट्ट पर प्रदर्शित करेगा।

5. यदि कोई ऐसा कर्मचारी, जो कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि का या उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन छूट प्राप्त किसी स्थापन की भविष्य निधि का पड़ने ही सदस्य है, उसके स्थापन में नियोजित किया जाता है तो, नियोजक, सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के सदस्य के रूप में उसका नाम तुरन्त दर्ज करेगा

और उसकी बाबत आवश्यक प्रीमियम भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम को सन्दाय करेगा।

6. यदि उक्त स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों को उपलब्ध फायदे बढ़ाये जाते हैं तो नियोजक सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों को उपलब्ध फायदों में समुचित रूप से वृद्धि को जाने की व्यवस्था करेगा जिससे कि कर्मचारियों के लिए सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के अधीन उपलब्ध फायदे उन फायदों से अधिक अनुकूल हों, जो उक्त स्कीम के अधीन अनुज्ञेय हैं।

7. सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम में किसी बात के होते हुए भी, यदि किसी कर्मचारी की मृत्यु पर इस स्कीम के अधीन सन्वद्ध रकम उस रकम से कम है जो कर्मचारी की उस दशा में संदेय होती जब वह उक्त स्कीम के अधीन होता था, नियोजक कर्मचारी के विधिक वारिस नाम निर्देशिनी को प्रतिफल के रूप में दोनों रकमों के अन्तर के बराबर रकम का सन्दाय करेगा।

8. सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के उपबन्धों में कोई भी संशोधन, प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त, पंजाब के पूर्व अनुमोदन के बिना नहीं किया जाएगा और जहां किसी संशोधन से कर्मचारियों के हित पर प्रतिकूल प्रभाव पड़ने की संभावना हो वहां, प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त, अपना अनुमोदन देने से पूर्व कर्मचारियों को अपना दृष्टिकोण स्पष्ट करने का युक्तियुक्त अवसर देगा।

9. यदि किसी कारणवश, स्थापन के कर्मचारी, भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम की उस सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के, जिसे स्थापन पहले अपना चुका है, अधीन नहीं रह जाते हैं, या इस स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों को प्राप्त होने वाले फायदे किसी गति में कम हो जाते हैं, तो यह रद्द की जा सकती है।

10. यदि किसी कारणवश, नियोजक उस नियत तारीख के भीतर, जो भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम नियत करे, प्रीमियम का सन्दाय करने में असफल रहता है, और पालिसी का व्ययगत हो जाने दिया जाता है तो छूट रद्द की जा सकती है।

11. नियोजक द्वारा प्रीमियम के सन्दाय में किए गए किसी व्यतिक्रम की दशा में, उन मृत सदस्यों के नाम निर्देशितियों या विधिक वारिसों को जो यदि यह छूट न दी गई होती तो उक्त स्कीम के अन्तर्गत होते, बीमा फायदों के सन्दाय का उत्तरदायित्व नियोजक पर होगा।

12. उक्त स्थापन के संबंध में नियोजक, इस स्कीम के अधीन आने वाले किसी सदस्य की मृत्यु होने पर उसके हकदार नामनिर्देशितियों/विधिक वारिसों को वामाकृत रकम का सन्दाय तत्परता से और प्रत्येक दशा में भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम से वामाकृत रकम प्राप्त होने के सात दिन के भीतर सुनिश्चित करेगा।

[संख्या एस०-35014/35/84-प०एफ०-2]

S.O. 686.—Whereas Messrs Deepak Pneumatic Private Limited, Mathura Road, Faridabad (Regd. Office New Delhi) (PN/2686) (hereinafter referred to as the said establishment) have applied for exemption under sub-section (2A) of section 17 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952) (hereinafter referred to as the said Act);

And whereas, the Central Government is satisfied that the employees of the said establishment are, without making any separate contribution or payment of premium, in enjoyment of benefits under the Group Insurance Scheme of the Life Insurance Corporation of India in the nature of Life Insurance which are more favourable to such employees than the benefits admissible under the Employees Deposit-Linked Insurance Scheme, 1976 (hereinafter referred to as the said Scheme);

Now, Therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2A) to section 17 of the said Act and subject to the conditions specified in the Schedule annexed hereto, the

Central Government hereby exempts the said establishment from the operation of all the provisions of the said Scheme for a period of three years.

SCHEDULE

1. The employer in relation to the said establishment shall submit such returns to the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, Punjab, maintain such accounts and provide such facilities for inspection, as the Central Government may direct from time to time.

2. The employer shall pay such inspection charges as the Central Government may, from time to time, direct under clause (a) of sub-section (3A) of section 17 of the said Act, within 15 days from the close of every month.

3. All expenses involved in the administration of the Group Insurance Scheme, including maintenance of accounts submission of returns, payment of insurance premia, transfer of accounts, payment of inspection charges etc. shall be borne by the employer.

4. The employer shall display on the Notice Board of the establishment, a copy of the rules of the Group Insurance Scheme as approved by the Central Government and, as and when amended, alongwith a translation of the salient features thereof, in the language of the majority of the employees.

5. Whereas an employee, who is already a member of the Employees' Provident Fund or the Provident Fund of an establishment exempted under the said Act, is employed in his establishment, the employer shall immediately enrol him as a member of the Group Insurance Scheme and pay necessary premium in respect of him to the Life Insurance Corporation of India.

6. The employer shall arrange to enhance the benefits available to the employees under the Group Insurance Scheme appropriately, if the benefits available to the employees under the said Scheme are enhanced, so that the benefits available under the Group Insurance Scheme are more favourable to the employees than the benefits admissible under the said Scheme.

7. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Group Insurance Scheme, if on the death of an employee the amount payable under this scheme be less than the amount that would be payable had employee been covered under the said Scheme, the employer shall pay the difference to the legal heir/nominee of the employee as compensation.

8. No amendment of the provisions of the Group Insurance Scheme shall be made without the prior approval of the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, Punjab and where any amendment is likely to affect adversely the interest of the employees, the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner shall before giving his approval, give a reasonable opportunity to the employees to explain their point of view.

9. Where, for any reason, the employees of the said establishment do not remain covered under the Group Insurance Scheme of the Life Insurance Corporation of India as already adopted by the said establishment, or the benefits to the employees under this Scheme are reduced in any manner, the exemption shall be liable to be cancelled.

10. Where, for any reason, the employer fails to pay the premium etc. within the due date, as fixed by the Life Insurance Corporation of India and the policy is allowed to lapse, the exemption is liable to be cancelled.

11. In case of default, if any made by the employer in payment of premium the responsibility for payment of assurance benefits to the nominees or the legal heirs of deceased members who would have been covered under the said Scheme but for grant of this exemption, shall be that of the employer.

12. Upon the death of the member covered under the Scheme the employer in relation to the said establishment shall ensure prompt payment of the sum assured to the nominee/legal heirs entitled for it and in any case within 7 days of the receipt of the sum assured from the Life Insurance Corporation of India.

नई दिल्ली, 16 फरवरी, 1984

का० आ० 687—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स युनाईटेड इलेक्ट्रिकल्स, 17-डी, इन्डस्ट्रियल एरिया, गोविन्दपुरा, भोपाल, (एम० पी०) नामक स्थापन के सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए,

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एस०-35019/(21)/84/पी०एफ० 2]

New Delhi, the 16th February, 1984

S.O. 687.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs United Electricals, 17-D, Industrial Area, Govindpura, Bhopal-462023 have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35019(21)/84-P.F. II]

का० आ० 688 :—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स लक्ष्मी मीडिकल (चमुन्डी सुपर) फोर रोड, सालेम-7 तमिलनाडु तथा (1) लक्ष्मी मीडिकल (चमुन्डी सुपर ब्रांच), 114—पेरामानुर रोड, सालेम-7 तथा (2) लक्ष्मी मीडिकल (चमुन्डी सुपर अन्नेक्स), 51-ए थम्मन्ना चेट्टी स्ट्रीट, सालेम-7 पर स्थित इसकी शाखाओं सहित नामक स्थापन के सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए,

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एस० 35019(24)/84/पी०एफ०-2]

S.O. 688.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as messrs Lakshmi Medical (Chamundi Super) Four Road, Salem-636007 Tamil Nadu including its branches (1) Lakshmi Medical (Chamundi Super Branch), 114, Peramanur Road, Salem-7 and (2) Lakshmi Medical (Chamundi Super Annex-c) 51-A, Thammanna Chetty Street Salem-7 have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-Section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S. 35014 (35)/84-PF.II]

[No. S-35019(24)/84-PF. II]

का० आ० 689:—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स श्री लक्ष्मी डिस्ट्रीब्यूटर्स, 26, चेन्ना कृष्णा चेट्टी स्ट्रीट, सालम-636001 तमिलनाडु नामक स्थापन के सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहु-संख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए,

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एस०-35019 (20)/84 पी० एफ०-2]

S.O. 689.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Sri Lakshmi Distributors, 26, Chennakrishna Chetty Street, Salem-636001, Tamil Nadu have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35019(20)/84-PF. II]

का० आ० 690:—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स लक्ष्मी मेडिकल्स (अम्मापेट), 437, वी.का.सालाई, अम्मापेट, सालम 63003, तमिलनाडु नामक स्थापन के सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए,

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एस०-35019(19) 84/पी० एफ०-2]

S.O. 690.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Lakshmi Medicals (Ammamet) 437-Thiru Vi-Ka-Salai, Ammapet, Salem-636003, Tamil Nadu have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35019(19)/84-PF. II]

का० आ० 691:—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स श्री लक्ष्मी एम्पलाईज मेडिकल्स, 20-अरुणाचलम स्ट्रीट, सालम 63001 तमिलनाडु नामक स्थापन के सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहु-संख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए,

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एस०-35019(23)/84 पी० एफ०-2]

S.O. 691.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Sri Lakshmi Employees' Medicals, 20-Arunachalam Street, Salem-636001, Tamil Nadu have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-Section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35019(23)/84-PF. III]

का० आ० 692:—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स श्री लक्ष्मी एजेंसीज, 17, कानककर स्ट्रीट, सालम-636001, तमिलनाडु नामक स्थापन के सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए,

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एस०-35019(22)/84-पी० एफ०-2]

S.O. 692.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Sri Lakshmi Agencies, 17, Kanakkar Street, Salem-636001, Tamil Nadu have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-Section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35019(22)/84-PF. II]

नउ दिवस, 17 फरवरी, 1984

का० आ० 693:—केन्द्रीय सरकार, कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा 91-क के साथ पठित धारा 88 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, और भारत सरकार के श्रम मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या 1761 तारीख 30 मार्च, 1983 के अनुक्रम में, इससे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट स्थापनों के जो भारत सरकार के उद्योग मंत्रालय के हैं, नियमित कर्मचारियों को उक्त अधिनियम के प्रवर्तन से 1 अक्टूबर, 1983 से 30 सितम्बर, 1984 तक की, जिसमें यह तारीख सम्मिलित है, और अवधि के लिए छूट देती है।

उक्त छूट निम्नलिखित शर्तों के अधीन है, अर्थात्:—

(1) पूर्वोक्त कारखाना, जिसमें कर्मचारी नियोजित है, एक रजिस्टर रखेगा, जिसमें छूट प्राप्त कर्मचारियों के नाम और पदाभिधान दर्शित किए जाएंगे;

- (2) उस छूट के हूँत हुए भी, कर्मचारी उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन ऐसी प्रत्युत्पादन प्राप्त करने रहेंगे, जिनकी पाने के लिए वे इस अधिसूचना द्वारा दी गई छूट के प्रवर्तन होने की तारीख से पूर्व संबंधित अभिदाओं के आधार पर हकदार हों जिनके;
- (3) छूट प्राप्त अवधि के लिए यदि कोई अभिदाय पढ़ने ही संशय लिए जा चुके हैं तो वे वापस नहीं किए जाएंगे;
- (4) उक्त कारखाने का नियोजक उस अवधि की अवधि जिसके दौरान उस कारखाने पर उक्त अधिनियम प्रवृत्त था (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त अवधि कहा गया है) ऐसी विवरणों को प्रेषित करे और ऐसी विवरणों सहित देगा जो कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा (गाधारण) विनियम, 1950 के अधीन उसे उक्त अवधि की बाबत देनी थी;

- (5) निम्न द्वारा उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 15 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन निम्न किया गया कोई निरीक्षक या इस निमित्त प्राधिकृत निम्न का कोई अन्य पदधारी,—

- (i) धारा 44 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन, उक्त अवधि की वापस हो गई किसी विवरणों की विवरणों को सत्यापित करने के प्रयोजनों के लिए, या
- (ii) यह अधिनियमित करने के प्रयोजनों के लिए कि कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा (गाधारण) विनियम, 1950 द्वारा सहा अधिनियम रजिस्टर और अधिनियम उक्त अवधि के लिए रखे गए थे या नहीं, या
- (iii) यह अधिनियमित करने के प्रयोजनों के लिए कि कर्मचारी नियोजक द्वारा दी गई उन प्रत्युत्पादनों को, जो ऐसी प्रत्युत्पादन हैं जिनके प्रतिकल्पस्वरूप इस अधिसूचना के अधीन छूट दी जा रही है, नकद और वस्तु रूप में पाने का हकदार बना हुआ है या नहीं; या
- (vi) यह अधिनियमित करने के प्रयोजनों के लिए कि उस अवधि के दौरान, जब उक्त कारखाने के संबंध में अधिनियम के उपबंध प्रवृत्त थे, ऐसे कच्ची उपवर्णों का अनुपालन किया गया था या नहीं;

निम्नलिखित कार्य करने के लिए गणक होगा—

- (क) प्रधान नियोजक या अव्यवहित नियोजक से यह अपेक्षा करना कि वह उसे ऐसी जानकारी दे जो वह आवश्यक समझे; या
- (ख) ऐसे प्रधान नियोजक या अव्यवहित नियोजक के अधिभाग में के कारखाने, स्थापन, कार्यालय या अन्य परिसर में किसी भी उचित समय पर प्रवेश करना और उसके भारसाधक व्यक्ति से यह अपेक्षा करना कि वह व्यक्तियों के नियोजन और मजदूरी के तथ्यों के सम्बन्ध में ऐसी विवरणों और अन्य दस्तावेजों, जैसे निरीक्षक या अन्य पदधारी के समक्ष प्रस्तुत करें और उनकी परीक्षा करने दें या वह उसे ऐसी जानकारी दें जो वह आवश्यक समझे; या
- (ग) प्रधान नियोजक या अव्यवहित नियोजक की, उसके अधिकारी या सेवक की या ऐसे किसी व्यक्ति की जो ऐसे कारखाने, स्थापन, कार्यालय या अन्य परिसर में पाया जाए, या ऐसे किसी व्यक्ति की जिसके बारे में उक्त निरीक्षक या अन्य पदधारी के पास यह विश्वास करने का युक्तिमय कारण है कि वह कर्मचारी है, परीक्षा करना; या
- (घ) ऐसे कारखाने, स्थापन, कार्यालय या अन्य परिसर में रखे गए किसी रजिस्टर, लेखाबही या अन्य दस्तावेज की नकल करना या उससे उद्धरण लेना।

उपरोक्त कारखाने का नाम

1. लघु उद्योग सेवा संस्थान कर्मशाला, जयपुर।
2. लघु उद्योग सेवा संस्थान, एक्सटेंशन सेक्टर, जोधपुर।
3. लघु उद्योग सेवा संस्थान, एक्सटेंशन सेक्टर, जयपुरवाड़ा।
4. लघु उद्योग सेवा संस्थान से संलग्न मशीन-ग्राहक-मजदूर-कर्म, कलकत्ता।
5. लघु उद्योग सेवा संस्थान, एक्सटेंशन, सेक्टर, कोयम्बटूर।
6. लघु उद्योग सेवा संस्थान, एक्सटेंशन सेक्टर, मुंबई।
7. लघु उद्योग सेवा संस्थान, नेदर फिनिशिंग सेक्टर, ईरोडा।
8. केन्द्रीय कारखाना लघु उद्योग सेवा युनिट, गिरी, मद्रास।
9. लघु उद्योग सेवा संस्थान, एक्सटेंशन सेक्टर, सनत नगर, हैदराबाद।

[संख्या एम-38014(10) 83-एच-आई०]

व्यवसायिक शासन

इस मामले में भुक्तवशता प्रमाण से छूट देना आवश्यक हो गया है, क्योंकि छूट के लिए आवेदन पर कोई भी करवाई करने में समय लगा, यह प्रमाणित किया जाना है कि भुक्तवशता से छूट देने से किसी के हित पर अतिकूल प्रभाव नहीं पड़ेगा।

New Delhi, the 17th February, 1984

S.O. 693.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 88 read with section 91A of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948) and in continuation of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour No. S.O. 1761 dated the 30th March, 1983, the Central Government hereby exempts the regular employees of the establishments specified in the Schedule annexed hereto, belonging to the Government of India in the Ministry of Industry, from the operation of the said Act for a further period from the 1st October, 1983 upto and inclusive of the 30th September, 1984.

The above exemption is subject to the following conditions, namely:—

- (1) The aforesaid factory wherein the employees are employed shall maintain a register showing the names and designations of the exempted employees;
- (2) Notwithstanding this exemption, the employees shall continue to receive such benefits under the said Act to which they might have become entitled to on the basis of the contributions paid prior to the date from which exemption granted by this notification operates;
- (3) The contributions for the exempted period, if already paid, shall not be refunded;
- (4) The employer of the said factory shall submit in respect of the period during which that factory was subject to the operation of the said Act (hereinafter referred to as the said period), such returns in such form and containing such particulars as were due from it in respect of the said period under the Employees' State Insurance (General) Regulations, 1950;
- (5) Any Inspector appointed by the Corporation under sub-section (1) of section 45 of the said Act, or other official of the Corporation authorised in this behalf shall, for the purposes of—
 - (i) verifying the particulars contained in any return submitted under sub-section (1) of section 44 for the said period; or
 - (ii) ascertaining whether registers and records were maintained as required by the Employees' State Insurance (General) Regulations, 1950 for the said period; or
 - (iii) ascertaining whether the employees continue to be entitled to benefits provided by the employer

in cash and kind being benefits in consideration of which exemption is being granted under this notification; or

- (iv) ascertaining whether any of the provisions of the Act had been complied with during the period when such provisions were in force in relation to the said factory be empowered to—

- require the principal or immediate employer to furnish to him such information as he may consider necessary; or
- enter any factory, establishment, office or other premises occupied by such principal or immediate employer at any reasonable time and require any person found in charge thereof to produce to such Inspector or other official and allow him to examine such accounts, books and other documents relating to the employment of persons and payment of wages or to furnish to him such information as he may consider necessary; or
- examine the principal or immediate employer, his agent or servant, or any person found in such factory, establishment, office or other premises or any person whom the said Inspector or other official has reasonable cause to believe to have been an employee; or
- make copies of or take extracts from any register, account book or other document maintained in such factory, establishment, office or other premises.

SCHEDULE

Sl. No. Name of the factory.

- Small Industries Service Institute Workshop, Jaipur.
- Small Industries Service Institute, Extension Centre, Jodhpur.
- Small Industries Service Institute, Extension Centre, Vijayawada.
- Machine Shop-cum-Tool Room attached to Small Industries Service Institute, Calcutta.
- Small Industries Service Institute, Extension Centre, Coimbatore.
- Small Industries Service Institute, Extension Centre, Madurai.
- Small Industries Service Institute, Leather Finishing Centre, Erode.
- Central Workshop Small Industries Service Unit, Guindy, Madras.
- Small Industries Service Institute, Extension Centre, Sanat Nagar, Hyderabad.

[No. S-38014/10/83-II]

EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

It has become necessary to give retrospective effect to the exemption in this case as the processing of the application for exemption took time. However, it is certified that the grant of exemptions with retrospective effect will not affect the interest of anybody adversely.

नई दिल्ली, 18 फरवरी, 1984

का० आ० 694.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स चागापुर सर्विस को-ऑपरेटिव सोसाइटी लिमिटेड, चागापुर (पी० आ०), 1436 GI/83—, 1

बेल्लारी तालुक तथा डिस्ट्रिक्ट, कर्नाटक। नामक स्थापन के सम्बन्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारियों भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किये जाने चाहिये,

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं. एस-35019/26/84-पी० एफ०-2]

New Delhi, the 18th February, 1984

S.O. 694.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Chaganur Service Co-operative Society Limited, Chaganur (P.O.), Bellary Taluk & District, Karnataka have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35019(26)/84-PF. II]

का० आ० 695.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स वि को-ऑपरेटिव फीडल फीड प्रोडक्शन एण्ड सेल्स सोसाइटी लिमिटेड, के० पी० (स्पेशल), 69, पूनामल्ली, मद्रास-56, तमिल नाडू नामक स्थापन के सम्बन्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारियों भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किये जाने चाहिये,

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं. एस-35019(29)/84-पी० एफ०-2]

S.O. 695.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs The Co-operative Cattle Feed Production and Sales Society Limited, K.P. (SPL), 69, Poonamallee, Madras-56, Tamil Nadu have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35019(29)/84-PF. II]

का० आ० 696.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स श्री मुरुगा विनास नेल्सई माला थ्रीट्स फ़ॉम कट रोड, गोष्ठी कुरुकु, कोयम्बटूर-641012, तमिल नाडू नामक स्थापन के सम्बन्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारियों भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किये जाने चाहिये,

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं. एस-35019/25/84-पी० एफ०-2]

S.O. 696.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Sri Muruga Vilas, Nallai Lala Sweets, Cross Cut Road, Gandhipuram, Coimbatore-641012, Tamil Nadu have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35019(25)/84-PF-II]

का० भा० 697.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स दि कोलार तालक एग्रीकल्चरल प्रोड्यूस को-ओपरेटिव मार्केटिंग सोसाइटी लिमिटेड, कोलार, कर्नाटक नामक स्थापन के सम्बन्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी श्रमविषय निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किये जाने चाहिये,

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एस-35019/27/84-पी० एफ०-2]

S.O. 697.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs The Kolar Taluk Agricultural Produce Co-operative Marketing Society Limited, Kolar, Karnataka have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35019(27)/84-PF-II]

का० भा० 698.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स रेवथी सी० पी० इक्विपमेंट लिमिटेड, पोलाची रोड, मालुमाचाम्पट्टी, कोयंबटूर-640021, तमिल नाडू नामक स्थापन के सम्बन्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी श्रमविषय निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किये जाने चाहिये,

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एस-35019/28/84-पी० एफ०-2]

ए० के० भट्टाचार्य, अवर सचिव

S.O. 698.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Revathi C.P. Equipment Limited, Pollachi Road, Malumachampatti, Coimbatore-641021, Tamil Nadu have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35019(28)/84-PF-II]

A. K. BHATTARAI, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 21 फरवरी, 1984

का० भा० 699 :—उत्प्रवास अधिनियम, 1983 (1983 का 31) की धारा 5 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार, उत्प्रवास संरक्षी, बम्बई के कार्यालय में अधीक्षक, श्री आर० के० खन्ना को केवल ऐसे मामलों में उत्प्रवास संरक्षी की ओर से पासपोर्ट के पृष्ठांकनों पर हस्ताक्षर करने के लिए प्राधिकृत करती है, जहाँ उत्प्रवास संरक्षी, बम्बई ने अनुमति या स्वयं, जैसी स्थिति हो, को अनुमोदित कर दिया है।

[सं० ए०-11011/34/83-एमिग्रेशन-II]

New Delhi, the 21st February, 1984

S.O. 699.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the Emigration Act, 1983 (31 of 1983), the Central Government hereby authorise Shri R. K. Khanna, Superintendent in the office of the Protector of Emigrants, Bombay, to sign the endorsement on Passports on behalf of the Protector of Emigrants only in such cases where the Protector of Emigrants, Bombay, had approved clearance or suspension as the case may be.

[No. A-11011/34/83-Emig-II]

नई दिल्ली, 18 फरवरी, 1984

का० भा० 700 :—केन्द्रीय सरकार उत्प्रवास अधिनियम, 1983 (1983 का 31) की धारा (3) की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उत्प्रवासी संख्या-1 श्री एम० एस० मल्ला के स्थान पर श्री मदन विभाग (मुख्य सचिवालय), नई दिल्ली में सहायक निदेशक श्री आर० पी० मदान को 20 फरवरी, 1984 (पूर्वाह्न) से उत्प्रवासी संख्या-1 बम्बई के रूप में नियुक्त करती है।

[सं० ए०-22012/1/84-उत्प्रवास-II]

आर० के० दास, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 18th February, 1984

S.O. 700.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Emigration Act, 1983 (31 of 1983), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri R. P. Madan, Assistant Director, Department of Labour (Main Sect.) New Delhi to be the Protector of Emigrants-I, Bombay, w.e.f. 20-2-1984 (forenoon) vice Shri S. S. Bhalla, PCE-I.

[No. A-22012/1/84-EMIG-II]

R. K. DAS, Under Secy.

ऊर्जा मंत्रालय

(डीएस: विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 28 फरवरी, 1984

का.सं. 701:—केन्द्रीय सरकार ने, कोयला धारक क्षेत्र (अर्जन और विकास) अधिनियम, 1957 (1957 का 20) की धारा 4 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के ऊर्जा मंत्रालय (कोयला विभाग) की अधिसूचना सं० का.सं. 970 दिनांक 17 फरवरी, 1982 द्वारा उक्त अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट परिक्षेत्र की भूमि के 248.00 एकड़ (लगभग) या 100.36 हेक्टर (लगभग) भूमि की बाबत कोयले का पूर्वेक्षण करने के अपने आशय की सूचना दी थी;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार का समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त भूमि में कोयला अभिवाप्य है;

अतः, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए इससे संलग्न अनुसूची में वर्णित 248.00 एकड़ (लगभग) या 100.36 हेक्टर (लगभग) माप की भूमि अर्जन करने के अपने आशय की सूचना देती है।

टिप्पण 1:—इस अधिसूचना के अधीन आने वाले क्षेत्र के रेखांक सं० राजस्व/21/83 तारीख 18-6-1983 का निरीक्षण, उमायुक्त, हजारीबाग (बिहार) के कार्यालय में या कोयला नियंत्रक 1, काउंसिल हाउस स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता-1 के कार्यालय में अथवा मैट्रन कोलफील्ड्स लिमिटेड (राजस्व अनुभाग) बरभंगा हाउस, रांची (बिहार) के कार्यालय में किया जा सकता है।

टिप्पण 2:—कोयला धारक क्षेत्र (अर्जन और विकास) अधिनियम, 1957 (1957 का 20) की धारा 8 के उपबन्धों की ओर ध्यान आकृष्ट किया जाता है जिसमें निम्नलिखित उपबन्धित है—

“8(1) कोई व्यक्ति जो किसी भूमि में जिसकी बाबत धारा-7 के अधीन अधिसूचना जारी की गई है, हितवन्त है, अधिसूचना के जारी किए जाने से तीस दिन के भीतर संतुर्ण भूमि या उसके किसी भाग या ऐसी भूमि में या उस पर किसी अधिकारों का अर्जन किए जाने के बारे में आपत्ति कर सकेगा।

स्पष्टीकरण:—इस धारा के अन्तर्गत यह आपत्ति नहीं मानी जाएगी कि कोई व्यक्ति किसी भूमि में कोयला उत्पादन के लिए स्वयं खनन संक्रियाएं करना चाहता है और ऐसी संक्रियाएं केन्द्रीय सरकार या किसी अन्य व्यक्ति को नहीं करना चाहिए।

(2) उप धारा (1) के अधीन प्रत्येक आपत्ति सक्षम प्राधिकारी को लिखित रूप में की जाएगी और सक्षम प्राधिकारी जातिकर्ता को स्वयं सुने जाने का या विधि व्यवसायी द्वारा सुनवाई का अवसर देगा और ऐसी आपत्तियों को सुनने के पश्चात् और ऐसी अतिरिक्त जांच, यदि कोई है, करने के पश्चात् जो वह आवश्यक समझता है वह या तो धारा 7 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन अधिसूचित भूमि के या ऐसी भूमि में या उस पर के अधिकारों के संबंध में एक रिपोर्ट या ऐसी भूमि के विभिन्न दृष्टियों या ऐसी भूमि में या उस पर के अधिकारों के संबंध में आपत्तियों पर अपनी सिफारिशों और उसके द्वारा की गई कार्रवाई के अभिलेखा सहित विभिन्न रिपोर्टें केन्द्रीय सरकार को उसके विनिश्चय के लिए देगा।

(3) इस धारा के प्रयोजनों के लिए वह व्यक्ति किसी भूमि में हितवन्त समझा जाएगा जो प्रतिकर में हित का दावा करने का हक्का होता यदि भूमि या ऐसी भूमि में या उस पर अधिकार इस अधिनियम के अधीन अर्जित कर लिए जाते हैं।”

टिप्पण 3:—केन्द्रीय सरकार ने, कोयला नियंत्रक, 1, काउंसिल हाउस स्ट्रीट कलकत्ता को उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन सक्षम प्राधिकारी नियुक्त किया है।

अनुसूची

हुटुगड ब्लॉक
(रामगढ़ कोयला क्षेत्र)
(बिहार)

रेखांक सं० राजस्व/94/81
तारीख 10-11-1981
(जिसने पूर्वेक्षण किए जाने के लिये
भूमि दर्शन की गई है)

क्रम सं०	ग्राम	घाना सं०	घाना सं०	जिला	क्षेत्र	टिप्पणियाँ
1.	हुटुगड	रामगढ़	156	हजारी बाग	75.75	भाग
2.	तेवारखग	रामगढ़	158	हजारी बाग	166.90	भाग
3.	खोखा	गोला	14	हजारी बाग	5.35	भाग
कुल क्षेत्रफल :			248.00 एकड़ (लगभग)			
या			100.36 हेक्टर (लगभग)			

सीमा वर्णन:

क—ख रेखा ग्राम हुटुगड में प्लॉट सं० 200, 177, 179, 178, 179, 171 166 और 154 से और तेवारखग ग्राम में प्लॉट सं० 362 से होकर जाती है [जो उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 9 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन अर्जित रामगढ़ ब्लॉक 1 और 4 बिस्तार की भावतः सम्मिलित सीमा है] और बिन्दु “ख” पर मिलती है।

ख—ग रेखा प्लॉट सं० 362 और 363 (सड़क) में से होकर जाती है और तब प्लॉट सं० 388, 387 और 388 की उत्तरी सीमा के साथ-साथ जाती है। प्लॉट सं० 483 में से निकल कर प्लॉट सं० 487 की पूर्वी सीमा के एक भाग के साथ-साथ आकर प्लॉट सं० 483 और 496 में से जाती है और तब प्लॉट सं० 528 (सड़क) की उत्तरी सीमा के साथ-साथ जाती है और तेवारखग ग्राम में प्लॉट सं० 573 (भैरा नदी) और खोखा (भैरा नदी) ग्राम में प्लॉट सं० 1 से होकर जाती है और बिन्दु “ग” पर मिलती है। रेखा भैरा नदी के भागन दाएँ किनारे के साथ-साथ जाती है और बिन्दु “ग” पर मिलती है।

ग—क रेखा खोखा ग्राम में प्लॉट सं० 1 (भैरा नदी) से होती हुई, तेवारखग ग्राम में प्लॉट सं० 573 और 547 से होकर ग्राम हुटुगड में प्लॉट सं० 265, 258 और 200 से होकर जाती है और आरम्भिक बिन्दु “क” पर मिलती है।

[सं० 19/21/81/डीएस]
समय सिंह, जबर सिंह।

MINISTRY OF ENERGY

(Department of Coal)

New Delhi, the 28th February, 1984

S.O. 701.—Whereas by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Energy (Department of Coal), No. S.O. 970, dated the 17th February 1982, issued under sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 (20 of 1957), the Central Government gave notice of its intention to prospect of coal in 248.00 acres (approximately) or 100.36 hectares (approximately) of the lands in the locality specified in the Schedule appended to that notification;

And whereas the Central Government is satisfied that coal is obtainable in the said lands;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 7 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby gives notice of its intention to acquire the lands measuring 248.00 acres (approximately) or 100.36 hectares (approximately) described in the Schedule appended hereto.

Note 1. The plan No. Rev/21/83 dated 18-6-83 of the area covered by this notification may be inspected in the Office of the Deputy Commissioner, Hazaribagh, (Bihar) or in the Office of the Coal Controller, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta-1 or in the Office of the Central Coalfields Limited (Revenue Section), Darbhanga House, Ranchi (Bihar).

Note 2. Attention is hereby invited to the provisions of section 8 of the Coal Bearing Area (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957, (20 of 1957), which provides as follows :—

8(1) Any person interested in any land in respect of which a notification under section 7 has been issued, may, within thirty days of the issue of the notification, object to the acquisition of the whole or any part of the land or of any rights in or over such land.

Explanation: It shall not be an objection within the meaning of this section for any person to say that he himself desires to undertake mining operations in the land for the production of coal and that such operations should not be undertaken by the Central Government or by any other person.

(2) Every objection under sub-section (1) shall be made to the competent authority in writing, and the competent authority shall give the objector an opportunity of being heard either in person or by a legal practitioner and shall, after hearing all such objections and after making such further inquiry, if any, as he thinks necessary, either make a report in respect of the land which has been notified under sub-section (1) of section 7 or of right in or over such land, or made different reports in respect of different parcels of such land or of rights in or over such land, to the Central Government, containing his recommendations on the objections, together with the record of the proceeding held by him, for the decision of the Government.

(3) For the purposes of this section, a person shall be deemed to be interested in land who would be entitled to claim an interest in compensation if the land or any rights in or over such land were acquired under this Act."

Note 3. The Coal Controller, 1, Council House, Street, Calcutta, has been appointed by the Central Government as the competent authority under the said Act.

SCHEDULE
Hutugdag Block
(Ramgarh Coal field)
(Bihar)

All Rights

Sl. No.	Village	Thana	Thana number	District	Area in acres	Remarks
1.	Hutugdag	Ramgarh	156	Hazaribagh	75.75	Part
2.	Tewardag	"	158	"	166.90	"
3.	Khokha	Gola	14	"	5.35	"

Total area :— 248.00 Acres (Approximately)
or :— 100.36 Hectares (Approximately)

Plot numbers to be acquired in village Hutugdag :—154 (Part), 155 (Part), 171 (Part), 172 to 175, 177 (Part), 178 (Part), 179 (Part), 200 (Part), 256 (Part), 257 to 264 and 265 (Part).

Plot numbers to be acquired in village Tewardag :—362 (Part), 363 (Part), 433 (Part), 434 to 437, 495 (Part), 529 to 545, 547 (Part), 549 to 555 and 573 (Part).

Plot number to be acquired in village Khokha :—1 (Part).

Boundary description :—

A-B line passes through plot numbers 200, 177, 179, 178, 179, 171, 166 and 154 in village Hutugdag, then through plot number 362 in village Tewardag (which forms part common boundary of Ramgarh block I & IV extn. acquired u/s 9(1) of said Act and meets at point 'B'.

B-C-D-E lines pass through plot number 362 and 363 (Road) then passes along northern boundary of plot numbers 386, 387 and 388, through plot number 483 then along part eastern boundary of plot number 487, through plot numbers 483 and 496, then passes along northern boundary of plot number 528 (Road), through plot number 573 (Bhera river) in village Tewardag, through plot number 1 (Bhera river) in village Khokha and meet at point 'E'.

E-F line passes along the part right bank of Bhera river in village Khokha and meets at point 'F'.

F-A line passes through plot number 1 (Bhera river) in village Khokha, then through plot numbers 573 and 547 in village Tewardag, through plot numbers 265, 256 and 200 in village Hutugdag and meets at starting point 'A'.

[No. 19/46/83-CL]

SAMAY SINGH, Under Secy